The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The next National Dental Convention will be held at Niagara Falls.

—The Bank of England has fixed the rate of discount at four per cent.

—The London *Times* announces that Parliament will be prorogued to-day.

—The President has appointed Thos. M. Pugh, of Minnesota, Receiver of Public Moneys at Fargo, Dakota.

—The order for the British Mediterranean squadron to proceed to the coast of Spain has been countermanded.

—A detachment of military prisoners from Fort Laramie for the prison at Fort Madison, Iowa, passed through Omaha yesterday.

—The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen has voted two million dollars unqualifiedly for the continuance of the work on the bridge connecting that city with New York.

—Adamson's warehouse in Toronto, Ont., containing flour, grain, hay, tea and miscellaneous goods, was burned yesterday. The loss is estimated at $125,000.

—Mayor Calvin, of Chicago, has directed that the class of houses known as "Pretty waiter girl saloons" shall be closed on the 10th instant, and their licenses revoked.

—A heavy rain fell at Omaha yesterday morning. A house in the southern part of the city was struck by lightning. The storm extended as far west as Kearney Junction.

—The answer of Mayor Havemyer of New York to charges of official misconduct, preferred by the Board of Aldermen and a number of citizens, is published. He pleads "Not guilty," and justifies his conduct.

—The first installment of the Twenty-third Infantry, Company G, Captain C. Wheeler, arrived at Omaha on Wednesday, from Arizona. The headquarters of the regiment will arrive there about the 1st of September.

—The redemption division of the Treasury Department has now seventy clerks employed in the business of counting and assorting notes sent by banks for redemption. In a few days the banks will regularly receive the returns for remittances to the Treasury for redemption.

—The Secretary of the Treasury, Postmaster General and Secretary of the Interior have approved the plans for a new Pacific mail steamship House at Cincinnati, and have directed Supervising Architect Mullet to proceed with the work. The cost of the building is limited to $3,500,000.

—George H. Foster, of the counsel of Tracy Robinson, late agent of the Panama Railroad Company on the Isthmus, states that his client had been grossly maligned by the officers of the company, and that he has brought suit against Rufus Hatch, managing director, for fifty thousand dollars in consequence of damages sustained.

—In the Illinois Superior Court Attorney General Edsall introduced a bill to appoint a receiver for the Atlantic and Pacific Insurance Company of Chicago, and issue an injunction against it. The counsel for the company produced an affidavit to prove that such a step was unnecessary. Action was adjourned over for two weeks.

—The Superintendent of the New Orleans Mint is in Washington making arrangements to re-commence operations, but owing to the smallness of the Congressional appropriation, they will for the present be confined to assaying only. No business has been performed at the Mint since June 26th, 1861, when the Confederate authorities took possession of the property.

—The steamer Tagus will carry out from New York, as a portion of her cargo, ten powerful locomotives of American manufacture. She is bound for Toganerod, Russia, at the extreme northern point of the sea of Azoff. The locomotives were ordered some months ago for a Russian railway. A considerable quantity of shot and shell, belonging to the Turkish Government, will also go forward by the Tagus, and will be discharged at Constantinople.

—It is stated on the authority of the officers of the company that the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company have just negotiated in London for about one million of its second mortgage bonds, at seventy-nine per cent. currency, and one million five hundred thousand of its consolidated mortgage bonds at seventy one per cent. currency. Also that this company has lately reduced its floating debt more than one-half, and expect to fund most of the remainder ($1,600,000) within a year.

—At a meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic & Lake Erie Railroad Company, held in Columbus on Thursday, a contract was made with B. B. McDonald, of Bucyrus, Ohio, for laying eight miles of track from New Lexington to Moxahala, in the coal field of Perry county, the work to be completed in sixty days. A contract for iron for the line was made with the Columbus Rolling Mill Company, amounting to $75,000, the iron to be delivered next week. That portion of the road from Mt. Gilead to Bucyrus is also under contract to be completed this fall.

CINCINNATI.

Additional Particulars of the Steamboat Disaster.

CINCINNATI, August 6.—In addition to those lost off the steamer Pat Rogers yesterday, the following are now believed to have been drowned: Anna Cook and two children of Simon Gestner, Cincinnati; wife and child of Dr. T. Gibbons, Madison, Indiana; A. M. Botts, North Carolina. James Smith, a deck hand, and F. M. Stone, of North Carolina, were badly burnt; also, John G. Hughes, the mate. They arrived in the city last night.

The Greatest Misfortune

consisted in the fact that the fire occurred in that particular part of the river, for just there the river was at such a stage that it was impossible for her to reach the shore drawing so much water as she did. The limit of time between the first alarm and the time when everybody had left the boat is said to have been twenty minutes. At this time there was dry land on the starboard side, only fifteen yards distant, but a wall of flame intervening on the larboard side, the land was a long distance off. The wind was blowing toward the nearest shore and drove the flames in that direction. Many of those who got nearest to the shore are distressed for life, the exposed part of their bodies being actually roasted by the excessive heat. One of the most thrilling and miraculous escapes was that of Miss L. J. Williams, of Louisville. Miss Williams, throwing away her valise and extra clothing, secured the services of a gentleman in throwing overboard a crate of peaches, and leaped in after it with a life-preserver. When she attempted to cling to the crate, however, it revolved like a reel in the water. For

Two Terrible Hours

she struggled with the refractory box, and had just managed to get her eyes in decent order, when drawn into a skiff by Mr. Hoff, who rendered signal service in a half-dozen other cases. Miss Bowden, of Louisville, jumped from the boat towards the Indiana shore, and the hungry tongues of the flames licking along the surface of the water horribly burnt her head and face. She had no life preserver and only secured one one of a plank by clinging to the pantaloon leg of a man who swam past her. She says that while moving through the water several gasping, drowning wretches extended their hands towards her, some even grasping her hair and tearing out handfuls in their terror.

The Last Living Object Seen on Board the Boat

was a little child three or four years of age, running about screaming with fright and surrounded by the flames. Its legs, arms and face were exposed to the terrible heat. The negro crew behaved badly, hurrying off the boat before there was any imminent danger and monopolizing all the available means of support. Two colored and one white man rowed away in a life-boat that could have been made to carry twenty or thirty persons ashore.

The bodies of Ferdinard Meiter, Mrs. Smith and Miss Cook, of Madison, Ind., have been recovered from the river at the scene of the disaster. Further investigation has shed no additional light on the origin of the fire, except to dissipate the suspicion which rested on a negro man discharged from the boat's employ.

The Number on Board,

all told, is supposed to have been from seventy-two to seventy-five persons. An exact list cannot be had. The reports of the lost have ranged from sixteen to twenty-eight people. Probably twenty five is the number nearest the fact. Citizens and passengers do not attach blame to the Captain and officers. At all events it has not been expressed. The suspense and uncertainty as to the fate of the missing has added intensity to the painful interest felt in the calamity here. At this time forty five persons are known to have been saved.

Later intelligence confirms the fear that the persons perished are near thirty in number.

ARKANSAS.

Hot Weather.

LITTLE ROCK, August 6.—This has been the hottest day known for years. The thermometer reached 102 degrees in the coolest place.

Constitutional Convention.

The Committee on Legislative and Judicial Departments reported to the Convention to-day. The former recommends a Supreme Court composed of three members, to hold their offices eight years, divides the State into ten judicial circuits and re-establishes county courts.

FIRST EDITION.

Down Among the Breakers

Atlantic City and Cape May Contrasted—A Fishing Story—Trip to Long Beach—A Merry Party and a big Turtle—Abscesm Oysters in August, Etc.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

ATLANTIC CITY, August 3, 1874.

You want something light for summer reading; nothing ponderous or weighty; something *Gath-y* perhaps. Well, you shall have it to your hearty content, unless my pen runs awry and contrary from my present purpose. Sitting among the singing birds, and within sound of the swaying, moaning surf, with the sweet sea breezes gently wafting freshness, and coolness which are charming to one accustomed to smoke and furnaces, inspiration comes without an effort, and one feels jubilant if not poetical.

Atlantic or the Cape.

Most visitors at the sea-side prefer Cape May to this place as a summer resort; but I do not agree with them. There is perhaps more fashion and better hotels, and possibly a stronger surf, but that is all. The sailing, driving and fishing, which are the great features of enjoyment at this place, are scarcely thought of at the Cape; in fact the beach is the only interesting drive they have, while here there are miles of streets well built up with neat and attractive cottages, and an hour or more can be agreeably spent at this healthful, invigorating and agreeable past-time before the town is done." Sailing boats are at hand with experienced seamen, and a sail through the inlet, or out over the bar into the "bring" is one of the things which make this place attractive beyond comparison with any other of the sea side resorts. The fishing is excellent, and thanks to our friends at the inlet, without any of the uncomforting attachments usual to a "fisherman's luck." Altogether, bathing, driving, fishing, sailing, bathing, the soft dry air, the absence of mosquitoes, the sociality of the place, the shorter distance as well as other attractions, I like Atlantic City better than the Cape, and I think upon trial the average Pittsburgher will agree with me.

Out in the Inlet.

As remarked above, fish are abundant, easily caught, game, and unusually sweet to the palate when caught. We spent about two hours at the sport the day after our arrival, and carried home a fine string of flounders and black fish, besides throwing away about a dozen large ones, which we are an exciting fish to catch, but not much for eating. They are nearly all head and wings, but they fight wickedly when on the hook, and groan horribly when taken out of their natural element. The flounder is the best fish taken out of the inlet; their weight is from three to five pounds, and they are considered an unusually fine fish when properly served. They are caught with little difficulty, bite greedily, but soon yield to the force of necessity, and give up with scarcely a struggle. They are a queer looking fish, long, broad and thin, white on one side and brown on the other, with their little wee eyes on one side—the dark one.—so that this side may be considered in reality the top. Crabs in great abundance are easily caught, but they are dull, sleepy and uninteresting—"not worth the powder"—or bait.

Trip to Long Beach.

This place is situated in Little Egg Harbor inlet, about eighteen miles from Atlantic, up the coast, and is easily reached in about two hours by the fast sailing yachts to be had here, "cheap for the asking." Our party consisted of the following ladies and gentlemen, snugly quartered on the fast sailing sloop, (when not becalmed or anchored), Joseph L. Stott, Capt. Soy—and a better sailor or a safer, speedier vessel is not to be found on the coast—from Philadelphia—Mrs. Col. Jenkins, Miss Lizzie V. Haddon, Miss Addie Potter, Miss Ella Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Amer, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Howett, Messrs. A. Carille, J. A. Carille, Chas. Sipoonex, Sam'l Merchant, Jr., Edward Barton and Master Willie Howett. From Allegheny, Messrs. James Brown, Henry M. Long and Master Chas. E. Brown—seventeen in all. We left Atlantic City at 8:30 A. M., July 30th, with a stiff breeze and colors flying. Crossed the bar without much difficulty, and were soon out at sea. Skipped beautifully and briskly past Brigantine Beach, with high hopes and jolly spirits, kissed hands, and dipped the flag as we swiftly rounded the cape and passed Absecom light.

"Lightly and brightly shone the sun,
As if the morn were a jocund one."

"How beat our hearts big with tumultuous joy;" none can know but those who have been there; but "Things sweet to taste, prove in digestion sour," and so it was with some of us. Old Neptune never caught a better party of "fresh fish," intruding on his eminent domain, than we were, and he made us feel man's impotency, and the power of the gods, as he stilled the zephyrs and laid the magic thrust of his trident. But early songs of "don't go home till morning" were soon turned to mournful dirges and wrathful speeches hurled at the idiot, who wrote that old piece of deception—"Life on the ocean wave is a home for us." "Want to go home?" and "Oh carry me back," were the burden of our sickly singing just at that time. The blue waters of Absecom bay were our "grand and gloomy" distraction and our punishment; but we vented our splenetic wrath, and our disgusted stomachs all came into them—"yes all in one could do," some of us,—others could laugh, in defiance of old 'Nep' and his ugly host of nonsensical nude nymphs, naiads and nonentities. It's all humbug to romance about it. Nep! is a boor, and his nymphs are unenlightenly to say the least of them.

The wind having almost wholly subsided, we drifted around the bay for several hours, varying the monotony with singing, speech-making, and other amusements. Little Egg Harbor was at last reached, when a sprightly gale soon took us to

Long Beach,

a pleasant summer resort, where the visitors "go high" in good old fisherman's style. Our host gave us a capital lunch, after which we boarded the "Mob" again and started on the home voyage. After sailing about four miles down the *fragrant* bay, our old enemy again loomed, and we were left to drift with the tide, which was setting in against us, without a single breath of wind to waft us homeward. Six mortal hours did we linger in sight of the lighthouse and the old Government wrecking-house. The sun went down, the lamps in the lighthouse were lit, the moon arose, and still we drifted, but without a murmur or a complaint. It was a new sensation to most of us. Sea sickness was past, and we felt like "old salts," ready to look all dangers in the face. Thoughts of loved ones at home, however, would continually creep over us, and barring these, the time passed pleasantly. At eleven P. M. the Captain informed us that there was no probability of getting home that night, and advised rousing up the inlet to the

Widow Hatfield's

tavern, where accommodations could be had, at least as good as those aboard ship. The signal was at once given, the anchor lifted, and we were off for the "Widow's," which we signaled in a short time, and found a generous welcome from the genial old hostess and her *interesting family.* For thirty-five years this old lady had lived in this isolated spot with nothing to diversify her peaceful slumbers till the midnight phantom ship and her gleeful crew hove in sight. But we were welcomed, and soon found *comfortable* quarters on the floors, rocking chairs, etc., where Morpheus found and claimed us. Four o'clock found us all awake, and searching for the small boats to carry us out to our sloop, which lay quietly at anchor in the bay. The ladies probably thought it an unceremonious way of taking leave of our hostess without breakfast, but the wind looked fair, and our captain urged an early start. Down the bay we floated, only to lose our breeze again, and after beating around for several hours we put back to the "Widow's" and got breakfast, *oh! such a breakfast,* only those who were there could describe or appreciate it. The "Widow" was bountiful in her providing, and our appetites were sharpened to a keen edge. Breakfast over, we again took tearful leave of our ancient hostess, not cast one lingering look behind. Since then, we heard by mail from her, and she still survives.

Homeward Bound.

Regaining the ship, we found a stiff breeze, which carried us swiftly out to sea, and without further incident we reached our haven at Atlantic, and found anxious friends awaiting our coming. To those who were of this party, the trip will long remain an agreeable incident, not a single event occurring during the voyage to mar the pleasure of any one.

A Big Turtle.

Quite an item of news was the catching by one of the inlet fishermen of a huge sea turtle. This monster was in length full five feet, in breadth three feet, and weighed all of five hundred pounds. The oldest inhabitant, who was there, of course, had never seen the like, and all were at a loss to call him by his right name. His back was like India rubber, black and soft, ribbed and fluted like an open umbrella. His head was as large as a nail keg, and of a mottled flesh color. The monster groaned like a dying horse, evidently not liking his new quarters. The lucky fisherman enclosed him and opened up a miniature show, charging ten cents a head admission, making five to ten dollars a day. It proved a good catch for him. He was advised after the close of the season to open up communication with Barnum, who doubtless would pay well for this huge interloper.

Absecom Oysters

are in plentiful supply and of delicious flavor. Something rare for August. The weather has been fine, the bathing excellent, and to those wishing a healthful enjoyable summer trip, I recommend Atlantic City. G—T.

A LITTLE CHILD, son of William Archibald, of Church Hill, Mahoning county, was poisoned on Saturday last by drinking concentrated lye. The child was about sixteen months old, and was toddling about the house, when it came across a dish in which there was concentrated lye that had been used for soap making, and drank of it. This was in the forenoon, and the little child lingered till night in great agony, when it died.

W. H. BULLARD, of Richmond, has now on the ground four acres, in one field, of the stoutest rowed corn in Richmond, and I think I am warranted in saying that it can not be beaten in Ashtabula county.

SPORTING NEWS.

Cricket.

LONDON, August 6.—The contest between the visiting Americans and Englishmen was renewed this morning by a game between Prince's Club and twenty-two Americans. The latter won the toss and sent the Englishmen to the bat. The game was suspended for lunch, at which time seven wickets had fallen for nine runs.

The game was resumed at 3 P. M., and the Englishmen finished their innings with a score of twenty-one runs.

The Races.

BUFFALO, August 6.—In the trotting race for a purse of $3,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:38, sixteen horses were entered and fourteen started, Smuggler and Mollie being drawn. The race was won by Magnolia, Kitty Cook second, Frank Wood third, and Bella fourth. Kitty Cook won the first heat. Time 2:29¼, 2:27, 2:26¾, and 2:28¼.

Purse $7,500 for the 2:26 class, $3,500 to the first, $2,000 to the second, $1,250 to the third, and $750 to the fourth. Summary: Fred Hooper, 2, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1, 1; Thomas L. Young, 3, 1, 3, 0, 1, 3, 3; Joker, 1, 5, 2, 5, 3, 2, 2; Tanner Boy, 6, 4, 4, 4, 4, distanced; Grace, 5, 3, 5, 3, 5, distanced; Royal John, 4, 6, drawn. Time 2:25, 2:25¼, 2:26¾, 2:24¾, 2:26¾, 2:29 and 2:38¾.

Base Ball.

LONDON, August 6.—Upon the conclusion of the Englishmen's inning in the cricket match this afternoon, a game of base ball was played between the Red Stockings and the Athletics. The Bostonians won by a score of 14 to 11. Upwards of 4,000 persons gathered to witness the game, including a number of the nobility. The Athletics being fetipplers, McMullen pitched for that nine instead of McBride.

Shooting Tournament.

CLEVELAND, O., August 6.—Buckeye Shooting Tournament.—Third day. Single bird sweepstake; 5 single rises at 21 yards; E. C. Hinsdale, of Syracuse, N. Y., first; E. H. Hudson, of Syracuse, N. Y., second money. Regular match, 10 single birds, 21 yards, first prize $100, E. Hudson, of Syracuse, N. Y.; second, $75, M. D. Poelge, of Bristol, O.; third, $50, F. Wilson, of Warren, O.; fourth, $25, J. S. Kennell, of Warren; fifth, $10, W. J. Farrar, of Cleveland, Ohio. Hudson having made the best average during the tournament, was awarded a prize of $25. To-morrow, the last day, will be devoted to single and double sweepstakes shooting.

Aquatic.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 6.—At the regatt at Oakland Beach, to-day, for single scull professionals, three miles, first prize $200, second prize $50, John Biglin, of New York, Evan Morris, of Pittsburgh, and James Ten Eyck, of Peekskill, entered. The race was won by Morris in 27 minutes and 24¼ seconds, Biglin second, coming in in 17¼ seconds later. Ten Eyck came in second, but did not go around the stake at the end of the third mile. The last half mile was closely contested between Morris and Ten Eyck, the former making a magnificent burst and coming in half a second before Ten Eyck. It was a fine race, and there was a large crowd in attendance.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, August 6, 1874.

Requested to Resign.

The Secretary of the Treasury has notified Inspector General Smith, of the Bureau of Steamboat Inspection Service, that his resignation would be accepted. The cause of this step was on account of the expenditures for the experiments of Sellers, &c., at Sandy Hook, New York, and Pittsburgh, Pa., the Secretary holding that no good has been accomplished by such experiments, and besides four other members of the Board to examine into the causes of boiler explosions disagreed with General Smith as to the manner of making these experiments. The appropriation for the experiments was $100,000, of which $60,020 have been expended.

Resignation of Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats.

Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats Smith this afternoon resigned that position, to take effect on the 1st of September.

WEST CHESTER.

Petition for the Pardon of Udderzook.

WEST CHESTER, PA., August 6.—The counsel of Udderzook have forwarded a petition to Harrisburg, setting forth that ten or more witnesses were ready and waiting in Baltimore for instructions from counsel there to come and testify in behalf of Udderzook, but failed to receive notice. A letter signed "William Louis Schley" has been sent, which he says: "The testimony proposed to be furnished by me was the signature of W. E. Udderzook to the semi annual return of Barnes Lodge No. 26, Independent Order of Mechanics, in which his genuine signature appears as the 30th of June, 1873." With this testimony it is proposed to prove an *alibi* and create doubt in the minds of the pardoning board. The extent of the petitions so far as signers are concerned is as follows: For commutation, 1,332; for pardon, 304; Baltimore petitioners, 41; total, 1,667.

A FEARFUL SWING.

Miraculous Escape from Death.

About two weeks since a party of six young ladies and five gentlemen started out from the neighborhood of Gutherville, Chester county, for the purpose of spending a day on the summit of the romantic Welsh mountain. During the afternoon one of the ladies, Miss Annie Johnson, from Baltimore, expressed a wish to engage in swinging. A swing had been put up in the morning suspended from a tree sixty feet high. About half way up the solid oak a huge limb branched out to the left, upon which both ends of the rope were fastened, thus making the swing thirty feet, requiring a rope over sixty feet long—one used for well digging. This swing had been used during the day without accident. Miss Johnson, who is a lady of daring disposition, insisted on being swung as high as could be done by the aid of the gentlemen, and to gratify her wishes they consented. The young lady is between eighteen and nineteen years old, a pretty brunette, dark eyes, and was dressed in a gray linen suit. She sat on the seat board of the swing and grasped the rope high up on the side, to go ahead. The swing commenced its motion, and gradually rose higher and higher until an altitude of about twenty feet had been reached. She still insisted upon being pushed, and went up the swing higher and higher until the thirty feet had been reached. She had been cheerful and lively up to this point, but all of a sudden she became quiet, the rest of the ladies were awe stricken, and when the swing with its pendant burden made one swift sweep in the air her head was noticed to drop, her arms, her muscles relaxed, her arms to let go their hold and drop, and away the unfortunate girl was hurled through the air, and only saved from a frightful and terrible death by one of the most miraculous interventions of Providence. The momentum of the swing's motion carried the apparently inanimate form of the girl up fully thirty five feet from the ground and lodged her securely between two branches. The swing came rocking backwards, while its former occupant was lying apparently lifeless in the branches of the tree. It required only a few minutes' deliberation for the gentlemen to realize the situation and determine what to do. It was fully twenty feet from the ground to the first limb above, and the trunk of the tree about three feet in diameter. They backed the wagon with its canvas cover directly under the tree, so that in case she would drop her fall would be partially broken. The swing was hurriedly taken down and in an instant one end of the rope was thrown over the limbs of the other tree and secured below. By this means two gentlemen of the party hurriedly went up the rope and in a few minutes were at the side of the unfortunate girl. She was just returning to consciousness and the forces of her fall had so securely wedged her between the trunk and the limbs as to require no little effort to extricate her. Miss Johnson once realized her fearful situation. She was pale and weak, but still had the good sense to do as the gentleman desired. The rope was pulled up, a slip knot was made and then passed around her body, under her arms, the other end passed around the limb, and in this manner was lowered to the ground in safety.

United States Patents

Issued to Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the Week Ending August 5th, 1874, and bearing that date—Reported Weekly for the "GAZETTE" from the Office of Messrs. Hill & Dodge, No. 771 G Street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counsellors in Patent Cases, from Whom all Information Regarding Patents can be Obtained.

153,150. Reed Organs. Riley Bardett, Erie, Pa. Filed April 30, 1874.

153 181. Composition for Safety Blazing Fuses, &c. George Carl J. Schneider, Erie, Pa. Filed April 9, 1874.

153,207. Carriage Wheels. T. Weaver, Harrisburg, Pa. Filed September 5, 1873.

153,213. Locks. William Baldwin, Tioga, Pa. Filed Feb. 6, 1874.

153,218. Machine for coating Wall Paper with Oil Colors. Anthony Goth and C. Wollmuth, Bethlehem, Pa. Filed June 8, 1874.

153,232. Sash Holders. Norman R. Bates, Titusville, assignor of one-half his rights to W. H. Clark, Millerstown, Pa. Filed Jan. 9, 1874.

153,233. Spike Extractor. Michael Biglin, Pleasant Valley, Pa. Filed May 29, 1874.

153,239. Rolling Mills. G. A. Chaifant, Etna Borough, and I. Hahn, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed May 1, 1874.

153,258. Harvesters. Andrew Jamison, Taycrstown, Pa. Filed Dec. 31, 1872.

153,259. Hay Elevators. Aaron J. Nellis, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed May 16, 1874.

153,288. Cigar Machines. William J. Wads worth, Allegheny, Pa. Filed Feb. 24, 1874.

153,293. Car Couplings. C. F. Wilkinson, B. Mossmaner, J. B. Ziegler, and C. Snyder, Latimer, Pa. Filed June 6, 1874.

153,291. Knob Latches. Dan'l Wolf, Allegheny, Pa. Filed March 3, 1874.

153,321. Lock Stop-Cocks. J. Douglass, Blair's Corners, Pa. Filed May 29, 1874.

153,346. Log Turners for Saw Mills. S. Keller, York, Pa. Filed June 12, 1874.

153,378. Siphon Steam Pumps. C. Rogers, Allegheny City, Pa. Filed March 14, 1874.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

POLITICAL.

Elections in Tennessee and North Carolina.

The Conservative Candidates Generally Elected by Small Majorities.

Election in Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, August 6.—The election to-day was unusually quiet. The interest manifested in the election by merchants was never witnessed before, nearly all the stores were closed and the proprietors and clerks at the polls, working for the Conservative ticket, and notwithstanding the lines between the black and white races were strongly drawn, more colored men voted the Conservative ticket than ever before. It is generally conceded that the Conservatives have swept the city, and will carry the county. They elect the entire ticket by 1,500 to 2,000 majority. The official vote will not be known before to-morrow evening.

The city is wild with excitement to-night over the result of the election to-day. The *Avalanche* and *Appeal* offices are illuminated, guns are being fired, and there is a great display of fireworks over the Conservative victory. It is believed now that the Bartlett, or Conservative, ticket is carried in the city by over 2,000, and that the majority in the county will reach 3,000. Telegrams from surrounding counties show heavy Democratic gains.

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 6.—The election for county officers passed off quietly and without disturbance so far as heard from. A very heavy vote was polled in the city and county. Partial returns received to-night from the districts indicate that the regular Conservative and Democratic ticket was elected by a large majority.

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 6.—Election returns come in slowly. Official returns from five wards and ten districts give Judge Cooper, for Chancellor, 681 majority over both his competitors, Brien and McLain. The entire Democratic ticket in this county is elected by from 1,200 to 1,800 majority.

Election in North Carolina.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 6.—An election for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Congressmen, Judges and Solicitors, members of the General Assembly and county officers took place in this State to-day. In this city the election passed off quietly until nearly the time for the polls to close, when James Heaton, a Republican politician, was brutally assaulted and successfully resisted the power of the city to arrest him for some time, being backed by a negro mob of several hundred. The whites took no part in it. The negroes now fill the streets and a fearful row is going on. Few precinct returns show Conservative gains on the vote of Merrimon and Caldwell in 1872, which will be the basis of calculation. The great interest here centres on the election of Judge of the Fourth District, the opposing candidates being Judge Russell, Republican, the present incumbent, and A. A. McMay, Conservative.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 6.—The State election to-day passed off quietly as far as heard from. Democratic gains are reported in every section. There is a large Democratic gain in this city and the precincts adjoining over the vote of 1872. The State has undoubtedly gone Democratic by a vote variously estimated at from 5,000 to 10,000, with seven Democratic Congressmen out of eight.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 6.—Partial returns from the Fourth Judicial District leave but little doubt of the election of McKay, Conservative Judge, over Russell, Republican, by several hundred majority. Prominent Republicans here concede the defeat of their State ticket.

A fight occurred this evening at Rocky Point, fourteen miles from here, between about one hundred negroes and thirty whites. Two whites were seriously injured. The fight was still going on at last accounts.

Returns received render it almost certain that the Conservatives carry the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Congressional Districts, with the chances largely in their favor in the First and Fourth Districts. The best estimates give them seven out of eight Congressmen, which is a gain of two members. Returns from every precinct thus far received except two show Conservative gains on the vote of 1872, when the Republican majority in the State was less than 2,000. The indications all favor the election of Governor Brogden, Conservative, as Superintendent of Public Instruction.

A negro mob attempted to capture a white man who had taken refuge in a store in Market street. For one hour or more the danger of a collision between whites and blacks was so imminent that the whites formed in line of battle on Front street, between Market and Princess, and awaited an expected attack. The negro mob was finally dispersed by a large force of special police.

Convention to Organize a National Reform Party for Michigan.

LANSING, MICH., August 6.—A convention to organize a national reform party for Michigan met in this city to-day, and was participated in by men of all political creeds. About one hundred persons were present, men and women. Prominent were Hon. A. Blair, R. Strickland, Wilbur R. Streeland, J. P. Bush, and Hon. Mr. Arbuthnot. Resolutions declaring war on existing governmental wrongs, favoring a single Presidential term, sound currency, a return to a specie basis, State rights, moderate taxation, legislative control of railways, condemning the refusal of the State Treasurer to make public the securities for loans from the State, and railroad passes to State officials were adopted. A State Central Committee was appointed, who will call a delegate convention to nominate a ticket.

Kansas Independent State Convention.

TOPEKA, KS., August 6.—The following nominations for State officers were made by the Independent Convention to-day: Governor, J. C. Cusey; Lieutenant Governor, S. Harrington; Secretary of State, Nelson Abbott; Treasurer, C. F. K. Koenig; Auditor, G. P. Smith; Attorney General, J. P. Hall; Superintendent of Public Schools, H. E. Norton; Associate Justice, W. P. Douthett. The nomination of candidates for Congress was left to the people of the several districts.

The Independents of the First Congressional District met here after the adjournment of the State Convention, and nominated N. J. Parrott, of Leavenworth. The Conventions for the Second and Third Districts will be held next month.

Louisiana Republican State Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, August 6.—The Committee on Credentials reported, giving half a vote to each contesting faction of the Tenth ward, and advising a similar disposition of other contesting delegations. After debating the discussion on the report the Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

Republican Congressional Convention in the Sixth Ohio District.

TOLEDO, O., August 6.—The Republican Congressional Convention for the Sixth district nominated Hon. A. M. Pratt, of Williams county, for Representative in Congress, on the second ballot.

Democratic Congressional Convention in the Fourth Missouri District.

ST. LOUIS, August 6.—R. A. Hatcher was nominated for re-election to Congress by the Democrats of the Fourth district of this State yesterday by acclamation.

ST. LOUIS.

The Forged Cotton Warehouse Receipts.

ST. LOUIS, August 6.—Bethel C. Alexander, charged with forging cotton warehouse receipts, made a full statement of his affairs to day for the benefit of the public as well as the creditors. He says the first forged receipts were made last December to prevent suspension or failure in business, and that none have been issued since April. The whole amount of spurious receipts issued cannot be ascertained, for it appears he made new ones to take up old ones as the sums he raised on them became due. In the meantime he used genuine receipts in the usual way, and in July last he held nearly 4,000 bales of cotton, out of the proceeds of which he intended to take up the forged certificates. The proceeds of cotton sold to Phelps Bros & Co. would have reduced the bad receipts one half. The total amount of forged receipts now out is 8,284 bales, in the following amounts as follows: Bank of the West, $42,600; German Savings, $24,000; Mechanics, $20,000; Fourth National, uncovered, $10,000; Third National, $45,000; Fuse & Bester, commission house, $12,000; Hon. Erastus Wells, $14,000. His assets, he asserts, are worth $280,000, and the liabilities are $315,000. He refers to the fact that all the money raised on bogus receipts was put into his business, instead of being spirited away, as evidences that he did not intend really to defraud any one. He acquits his partners of blame entirely, saying they knew nothing whatever of his fraudulent transactions. He is still in prison, and will probably remain there until it is decided what action shall be taken in the matter. His creditors held a meeting this evening to discuss what shall be done in the case, but the result has not yet transpired. Alexander offers to assist in the settlement of the affairs of the firm, and says he can do it at a great saving to the creditors. He says he paid young Shepherd one thousand dollars for making forged signatures.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Two Stages Captured and the Passengers Killed and Scalped.

GALVESTON, August 6.—The *News'* Dallas special says Capt. Beall, just from Ft. Worth, brings information that the Indians had captured two mail stages, one going and one coming, between Wichita and Ft. Sill. There were only three passengers, all of whom, with the drivers, were killed and scalped.

☞ For Latest Telegraphic Dispatches see Fourth Page.

NEW YORK.

Wall Street Patroled by Detectives.

The Railroad War Ended.

NEW YORK, August 6, 1874.

Detectives in Wall street.

The *Sun* says that Wall street was patroled yesterday by a larger number of detectives than ever before seen there at one time, except just after the Gray forgeries, which cost the street $30,000. Inquiries at the Police Central Office developed the fact that the patrol has been ordered by the Commissioners. A few days ago John B. Norris and John T. Denny, Jr., the former on behalf of the Stock Exchange, and the latter in the name of the bankers and merchants generally, called on President Matsell and requested him to take additional precautions for the protection of the moneyed interests. They say that in the existing stagnation of trade vast numbers of men were out of employment, and almost ready for any deed of desperation. The Board of Commissioners unanimously resolved that a corps of detectives should be sent to patrol Wall street and other districts where banks are situated, with orders to arrest all suspicious persons on sight.

The Railroad War Ended.

The railroad war concerning the rates of passage for immigrants bound west, which opened in March last, has just been brought to a close. The combatants were the New York Central, Hudson River, Erie and Pennsylvania railroads. Recently the railroad agents took measures tending toward reconciliation, and after considerable discussion it was resolved to restore the old rates, which have not been in effect since March 24th. This increases the rate of immigrants' fare to the west more than 100 per cent., and to some parts more than 150 per cent. While the railroad war has been thus amicably concluded, the contest among the steamship companies still continues.

Another Failure.

The failure of Sutton & Co., publishers of the *Aldine*, an illustrated journal, is announced. The firm would give no information concerning their failure, alleging that the matter had been placed over, but stated that the firm of Sutton & Co. had been merged into the *Aldine* Company, and that the latter had succeeded to their business. It is stated that Sutton & Co. owe about $180,000.

Exceptions in Tweed's Case.

District Attorney Phelps will come to the city to-day to sign the bill of exceptions in the Tweed case, which has obtained the signature of Judge Davis, before whom the case was tried. To-day this the counsel for Tweed will move for a new trial before the general term. If Tweed's exceptions are overruled here he has the alternative of going to the Court of Appeals.

Specie Shipments.

The specie shipments to-day were $506,000, $421,600 in gold coin and the remainder in silver.

Government Gold Awarded.

$1,500,000 Government gold was awarded at from 109 72 to 109 88.

WISCONSIN.

The Railroad Injunction Case.

MILWAUKEE, August 6.—In the railroad injunction case before the Supreme Court to-day the entire session was occupied by the Hon. John W. Cary, attorney for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. The principal point of his argument was that no injunction can issue, because the statute violated provides punishment for its infringement, which is an exclusive remedy. The penalties are provided by the act, and he argued that no proceeding can be sustained for violation except these thus prosecuted.

South Carolina Indebtedness.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 6.—The Supreme Court has rendered a decision in the certificate indebtedness mandamus case, involving nearly $500,000. Some claims are to be paid and others not. Treasurer Cardoza will carry the case to the United States Supreme Court, on the ground that they are bills of credit and a violation of the Constitution of the United States.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn Avenue.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, August 6.—River 11 feet 6 inches; rising. Arrived—Nashville, Memphis. Departed—Keystone, Pittsburgh. Weather fair and growing warmer.

CAIRO, August 6.—Arrived—Ste. Genevieve, St. Louis; R. F. P., Arkansas Belle, 4; John F. Tole, New Orleans, 6; Grand Tower, St. Louis, 3. Departed—Ste. Genevieve, Vicksburg, 5; R. R.; John F. Tole, St. Louis, 7; Arkansas Belle, Memphis. River 12 feet 9 inches; rising. Weather clear; mercury 85.

ST. LOUIS, August 6.—Arrived—Johnson and Redwing, Keokuk; Alice and Kinsey, Missouri river, Belle of Memphis, Memphis. Departed—Keystone, St. Paul; Johnson, Keokuk; Anderson, Tennessee river; Belle of Memphis, New Orleans; River falling. Clear and very warm. There was a heavy rain last night and indications of another storm to-night.

EVANSVILLE, August 6.—Heavy rain this morning; thermometer 65 to 84. River 7 all clear; with 10 feet in Cairo. Up—J. W. Garrett, midnight; Gus Fowler, A. M.; H. H. Cocks, noon; C. N. Pollitz, P. M. Down—Mary Arnett, P. M.; Tarascon, 2; Sandy and Evansville, 5. Business light.

LOUISVILLE, August 6.—River falling slowly; 7 11. Arrived—Cincinnati, 2 P. M.; Lizzie Martin, Cincinnati; Telegraph, Cincinnati. Departed—Telegraph, Cincinnati; Lizzie Martin, New Orleans; Dewa and Greyhound, New Orleans. Pleasant and warm.

MEMPHIS, August 6.—The river rose 2 inches. Clear and hot. Departed—City of Helena and Chester,

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¾.

THE bids for government gold keep fully up to the market price,—*the* $1,500,000 sold yesterday being awarded at 109⅞.

THE railroad war has at last extended to Minnesota. The same principles, and to a large extent, the same tactics, are developed there, as are in vogue in Wisconsin. Of the issue, none can entertain a doubt.

THE *Aldine* publishers have failed, but it is reported that a company will continue the publication of the periodical. The *Aldine* was one of those higher art publications, representative in character, that ought to be made to succeed.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* will not be issued until after the burial of Mr. Bergner, its former editor and proprietor. It announces that Mr. Bergner's death was caused by congestion of the liver, which afterwards assumed a typhoid form.

THE quietude that attended the Memphis election yesterday was an unlooked for circumstance. So apprehensive were business men of a day of terrorism, that business was very generally suspended. The elections in the Southern States, within the past ten days, have been commendably conducted.

THE *Commercial* very kindly airs the views of the Harrisburg *Telegraph* as to State finances. Having given several articles from that journal, aimed at us, suppose, with a view to fairness, it give our article of yesterday, on the same subject. It will be novel and interesting to the readers of the *Commercial*.

THE nomination of Hon. W. W. Ketcham, as the Republican candidate for Congress in the Wilkesbarre District, as against Mr. Shoemaker, former member, illustrates the positiveness of the party, in that District, in rebuking the Salary Grab business. Mr. Shoemaker voted against the grab, but took the money, and so is shelved.

THE Vicksburg election proves to have been attended with no violence,—the whites being in the ascendancy, and having no occasion for asserting their power by means of arms, while, of course, the colored people had no purpose of doing so. Thus the wisdom of President Grant in refusing to send troops to Vicksburg is clearly justified.

THE Bostonians are aroused to the importance of having a cheap transportation from the West as has New York. It is in full commercial rivalry with Gotham, and leagues are being organized to secure as cheap transportation, by way of the Hoosac tunnel, as New York can obtain. In rivalries of this character we have the clue to the solution of the railroad problem.

THE St. Louis *Globe* deals Schurz, and men of his ilk, a hard blow. Referring to the bad condition of the Republican party in Missouri, it affirms that it is "due to the greed and cowardice of those truckling schemers who fondly thought that, in the race into a new party, the first man was the best man." Such is the home estimate of the ill-considered speed with which the honored Schurz raced over into the Liberal camp.

WHILE not new, it is nevertheless a significant circumstance that two locomotives were yesterday shipped from New York to the Amoor river, in Russia. It shows that Russia is steadily extending her railway system, and that she looks to America for her supply of locomotives. Several Americans have gained large wealth by supplying Russia with railroad material, and there are several large contracts for locomotives now in process of being filled in this country.

Two European Legislative bodies, the English Parliament and the French Assembly, have adjourned. The legislation of the former only went so far as to provide for the necessities of Government, Disraeli having so recently come into power that he had no clearly defined policy to attack, nor had he committed any mistakes for which he could be assailed. He thus held his opponents at a disadvantage, and made a comparatively short session of it. The French Assembly adjourned none too soon. Having voted the budget, there was more probability of harm than good in its continuance in session.

WE ARE gratified to add to the historical knowledge of the *Post* by informing it that General "McClellan" did not command at Antietam or South Mountain, or at any other important point during the war. It is, however, true, that Porter was present at the battle of Antietam, with a corps of 16,000 men, but did not engage in the fight. A gentleman named McClellan, afterwards Democratic candidate for the Presidency, assumed to command in that battle, but he and Porter, and the memorable 16,000, beheld it, really, from afar. That kind of material did not allow itself to get within musket, or even cannon range.

THE grasshopper plague in the Northwest has no doubt been over estimated; yet there is much interested discussion as to a possible remedy. Amid many fanciful propositions, a Western farmer very sensibly declares, that deep plowing would have kept the grasshoppers' eggs out of the sun, and prevented their hatching by the millions in the Spring. The crops would have had a good start, and later on the young grasshoppers could do them but little injury. He thinks that it is folly for any State to incur the expense of employing a special entomologist to study their habits, and concludes with the assertion that no agriculturist need lose his crops by a plague of grasshoppers, if he attends to them carefully and intelligently. The opinion of a man like this is of some value. He fortifies his statement with the fact that old resident farmers, in territories that have been quite as well stocked with grasshoppers as Iowa and Minnesota, have uttered no cry for help.

AND now Moulton develops his hand. He will exhibit all the facts and the letters on which they are based, on Saturday night. His letter to Beecher is threatening in its tone, and incidentally accusory. He mentions the Bowen and Mrs. Hooker cases as facts within the remembrance of Beecher, but not with enough definiteness to carry more than an impression of criminality. He also speaks of Beecher's "intimacy" with Mrs. Tilton. All this in response to a very decided letter from Beecher, expressing surprise that Moulton would assume to deprive him of knowledge of his letters, or even of their use or demand. The tenor of the two letters is such as to leave the question of guilt or innocence as much beclouded as ever, but at the same time it serves to show Moulton in a very unenviable light. The surprise at the present is, that Beecher should have allowed a person like Moulton to exercise so much influence over or to gain so much intimacy with him. He is palpably a dangerous man, in that he would not, apparently, hesitate to use documents and knowledge for his own purpose. Now, when both parties call on him to tell what he knows, he defers till he can copy the letters. Before, when he knew of the impending storm, there is no evidence that he sought to avert it. His relation to this entire business is exceedingly unmanly and dishonorable. But all this does not affect the testimony he may give, and for this and the documents we must wait.

A NOBLE charity has just been developed, as the result, chiefly, of Pennsylvania liberality. It consists of a Summer seaside Home for working women, and is located at Asbury Park, in immediate contiguity to the Ocean Grove camp ground near Long Branch, New Jersey. The ground was donated by a New York gentleman, but the Home was provided and is managed by Philadelphia ladies. The plan is to admit respectable working women at three dollars a week. A number of distinguished gentlemen, including President Grant and Felix R. Brunot, were present at the dedication, Tuesday last. Senator Scott, of this State, being called upon, made a short address, in which he related the following beautiful incident: "I remember many years ago that I visited the beautiful Isle of Wight. We went to an old castle, around which were clustered the memory of Kings and warriors of many years gone by, where I found a large body of tourists, and after we had looked over the venerable castle ruins, I noticed that the party went quietly to a little church near by, and slowly wended their way to an old grave yard. Here more tears were shed, here was more tender, gentle sympathy expressed, than was felt in the shadows of the grand old castle ruins, or over the very block in the Tower of London, where fell the head of Lady Jane Grey. And why? It was the grave of whom? Of that humble child, the dairyman's daughter; and who shall say that from this home for the poor and deserving may not yet go forth some day a blessed memory of one as beautiful in her Christian character, and pure and holy life?" The Home will accommodate about twenty-five now, but will be enlarged next year.

THE CHATAUQUA GATHERING.

There has assembled, on the shore of Chatauqua lake, an immense gathering of persons, for the purpose of holding what may be termed a camp meeting, in the interest of Sunday school training and instruction. The leading idea is to impart to teachers a more extended knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching,—a sort of Normal Institute, with camp meeting surroundings. The affair is unsectarian, all denominations being invited, and the leading ministers of all orthodox faiths being represented in the list of speakers. Tents and cottages have been erected, sufficient to accommodate the many thousands of attendants, and ample provision has been made for food supply, and all the comforts of living. The encampment is to continue for ten days, during which time some of the most distinguished ministers in the country are to deliver addresses. Added to this, there will be practical illustrations given of all the best modern improvements in Sunday School management, and in the methods of communicating instruction. A unique feature of the affair is a reproduction on a small scale, of the physical features of the country round about Jerusalem. This includes all the most noted points, mentioned in sacred history, and it is said to be very accurate and wonderfully interesting.

The fact that this movement is already an assured success illustrates the great interest felt in this country, at the present, in Sunday School instruction. The day has come when the Sunday School is regarded as the chief agency of the Church in accomplishing good, and on it the greatest skill and energy of the religious world is being expended. Just why this is so, it is hard to tell. The theory on which these efforts are supposed to rest, is only what has been entertained for a half century. This is, that by cultivating the minds and consciences of children, when they are young and susceptible, they are saved against the vicious temptations of life, and are brought permanently within the sphere of religious influence and habit. But the modern Sunday School is of very recent growth. Within ten years, methods, almost entirely new, and some of which are yet novel, were developed, and the Sunday School invested with an attractiveness and interest that proves potent in securing the presence of vast numbers of children every Sabbath day. The study of the Scriptures has been simplified and systematized. Order and chronology are regarded as means provided for consecutive instruction in the Scriptures. This series of lessons has become international, so that on a particular Sunday the same lesson is being taught, in the Sunday Schools of all orthodox denominations, throughout the world. The charm of music is added and the entire service is varied, attractive and interesting.

Without assuming that the results are in all particulars equal to the efforts put forth, there are evidently some fruits attending this movement that are exceedingly important. Among these may be mentioned the unity of feeling between the denominations, so characteristic of the present. This is one of the outgrowths, in a large measure, of unity in the Sabbath School effort. While it is true that there is something in the genius of our people and country, and in our free institutions, that seems to break down bigotry, and compel fraternity of religious as well as of national feeling, it is also true that the association and fellowship born of this united Sunday School effort, works in the same direction,—the obliteration of bigotry, and the cultivation of fraternity. With this as an important element attending Sunday School labor, we see in it a value that is distinct from that of the personal good that may be accomplished. It has in it the development of an era of fraternity and good will, between the several branches of the religious world, which has in it the promise of long continued, substantial peace. Differences on religious points have been the primary cause of wars without number. Could wars, thus originated, have been prevented, and the general tenor of the world's experience would have been that of peace and happiness. And if the tendency of present day efforts in Sunday School instruction shall be to soothe away the spirit of antagonism and bitterness, and to cultivate that of fraternity and peace, every statesman and patriot may well wish them success.

It is in the light of these thoughts that we have regarded the Chatauqua gathering with interest. It will more largely inspire, and certainly speed forward a good work. Whatever there shall be of personal good accomplished will be so much added to what we have been considering. That the philosophy of early religious training is correct, none can doubt. The mind is then open, and eager for knowledge; the heart is susceptible to good as well as evil impressions; the habits of thought and life are in a formative state. In brief, the man or woman is developing. If we believe that personal good, right citizenship, and all the elements of happiness depend, in large measure, on virtue of thought and life, we accept in this the theory upon which Sunday School instruction is based. And so far as this Chatauqua gathering will contribute to the result mentioned, or will deepen and intensify interest in Sunday School instruction, it deserves the encouragement of a kind word. But it has already achieved for itself the *eclat* of material success.

THE new comet is not as yet visible to the naked eye, but has to be sought for by telescope. It is located a short distance south of the star Gamma, the upper pointer of the Little Bear, or Little Dipper. It is of small size and slow motion, and is estimated to be at least 100,000,000 miles from the sun. The exact distance has not as yet been calculated, and further than any degree of accuracy, and further than any degree of necessary to ascertain its directions will be of motion.

POLITICAL.

THE Greene county Republican committee will meet in Waynesburg on Saturday, 8th inst., to fix the time for holding the primary elections and county convention.

THE Republicans of Lehigh county have appointed Hon. James S. Biery, John L. Hoffman, Robert Levan and Jonathan Richards as their delegates to the State Convention.

MR. MCPHERSON, so long the clerk of the House of Representatives, and the most industrious compiler of political documents in the country, is just about to issue his Handbook of Politics for 1874.

THE Republican Nominating Convention of Montgomery county, by resolution unanimously adopted, present Governor John F. Hartranft to the people of Pennsylvania as a candidate for re-election in 1875.

HON. A. H. DILL has been elected Representative delegate to the Democratic State Convention from Union county, of this State, and Martin Rudy recommended as Senatorial delegate, with instructions to support Hon. Henry Ross for Judge of the Supreme Court.

THE Clinton county Democratic Convention met recently at Lock Haven and nominated by acclamation Hon. L. A. Mackey for Congress, Hon. John H. Orvis for Associate Law Judge, Hon. William A. Wallace for Senator, and George A. Achenbach for the House of Representatives. Senator Wallace has not been a candidate for renomination. This will probably put him in the field.

THE Republicans of Montgomery county nominated the following ticket at their convention held on Monday: Sheriff, Alexander Malsberger; Assembly, Samuel Foust; William J. Bolton, J. W. Schall, A. W. Sherer, and Robert W. Gray, District Attorney, James W. Schrack; Commissioner, Abram Alderfer; Director of Poor, J. S. Schlater; County Treasurer, S. F. Jarrett; Coroner, John A. Arnold; Auditor, A. S. Jenkins.

THE recent County Convention of the Democracy of Snyder has nominated the following ticket: Congress, R. M. Speer; Assembly, Major William H. Dill; Commissioner, Moses Krebs: Auditor, G. A. Eslinger; Representative Delegate to State Convention, Prof. D. S. Boyer; Senatorial Delegate, Col. P. Hilbish, with instruction to support Henry P. Ross, of Montgomery county, for Judge of the Supreme Court.

THE Democrats of Schuylkill held their Convention at Pottsville on Monday. Jas. B. Reilly, of Pottsville, was nominated for Congress, George R. Kearcher for District Attorney, and J. Seltzinger for Sheriff. Resolutions were adopted favoring General W. S. Hancock or George H. Pendleton as the next nominee of the Democratic party for the Presidency, and Hon. George M. Dallas, of Philadelphia, was recommended to the coming Democratic Convention for Judge of the Supreme Court.

THE Republicans of Luzerne county met at Wilkesbarre on Tuesday and nominated the following ticket:—For Congress, Hon. Winthrop W. Ketcham; Additional Law Judge, General Edwin S. Osborne; Orphans' Court Judge, Charles E. Rice; Sheriff, J. W. Eno; County Commissioner, Michael Gilroy, County Surveyor, Samuel Stevenson; Senatorial: Twenty-first District, H. B. Payne; Assembly: First District, Charles A. Mayer; Second District, J. B. Smith; Fourth District, Col. Jas. Fitzpatrick; Fifth District, J. C. Williams; Sixth District, F. V. Barnes, Wm. J. Lewis; Seventh District, J. Byron Green.

THE Charleston *News* proposes the following programme for the conservatives of South Carolina: "In the event that the Republicans nominate a State ticket which is acceptable to all honest citizens, irrespective of party, we shall counsel the conservatives to make no counter nomination; nor have the latter, so far as we know, any inclination in that direction. In the event that the Republicans do not nominate a State ticket for which honest citizens can confidently vote, we shall advise the conservatives to put forward a straight-out conservative ticket of the best and most liberal men that can be found in the State; men whom we can trust, and who shall have a free vote and a fair count."

IN CASE Gov. Moses, of South Carolina, secures a renomination, he will have a pretty large party in his support, composed of the men he has pardoned out of the penitentiary. The Charleston *News and Courier* has collected a list of all the convicts pardoned, and it amounts during a period of only 19 months to the astounding number of 421. Besides these there were 25 or 30 others who were pardoned in a batch, and no record was made of the performance. Of the 421, 21 had been convicted and sentenced for murder, 25 for manslaughter, 16 for rape, 5 for infanticide, 33 for burglary, 24 for arson, 12 for malfeasance in office, and the rest for less heinous crimes. Every county official who has been sentenced for malfeasance in office has been pardoned.

CONGRESSMAN MAYNARD, who is desirous of becoming Governor of Tennessee, made a speech at Tuckahoe in that State recently defining his position on the Civil Rights bill. Like Senator Brownlow, he gave evidence of the unanimity of sentiment there against the mixed school provision by declaring his willingness to leave that section out of the bill. He was in favor of the bill as a whole, but opposed to that provision since there was so much prejudice against it. Many persons were opposed to educating the child of the poor man any way. Men who are hostile to common schools will seize upon this measure to prejudice the schools, hence he would leave the school clause out of it. So would every Republican representative from Tennessee. He would not have his colored neighbor's boy hampered, but would give him an equal start in life with his own boy, and if he outrun him, let him run.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Lord Mayor of London has been made a baronet.

SAVANNAH, GA., shipped in a single day, recently, 160,000 melons to northern ports.

THIRTY odd new summer resorts have been opened to visitors for the first time this season.

BEARS are killing the sheep by wholesale in New Hampshire, and the farmers say they cannot bear it much longer.

A DETROIT husband is in trouble for whipping his wife, because the baby did not take a first-class prize at a baby-show.

IN a recent murder trial in Chicago, the jury at the close of the final day of the trial were allowed to go home for the night.

FROM a summary of the expenses of Congress, it appears that each member of that body is credited with eighty-four pounds of toilet soap during each session.

ABOUT 500 delegates are in attendance at the National Educational Convention in session at Detroit. The discussions thus far have been of an exceedingly varied and interesting character.

A PLEASANT sail of 18 miles from Detroit down the river of that name brings the pleasure-seeker to Bois Blanc Island, now the property of Col. Arthur Rankin, an English army officer and an ex-member of the Canadian Parliament. It is his intention to erect a number of cottages for Summer boarders.

MINEQUA SPRINGS, Bedford county, Pa., are situated in a beautiful valley, 1,500 or 1,600 feet above the sea, between the Armenia and South Mountains. The air is always cool and pleasant, and the nights comfortable. Mosquitoes, it is said, are never seen, and it is asserted that a housefly is a curiosity.

THE Hon. H. C. Whitman, of Cincinnati, while fishing, one day last week, a few miles off shore from the Pigeon Cove House, Cape Ann, pulled in a monster cod five feet in length and weighing seventy-five pounds, said to be the largest cod caught in that neighborhood for several years. In taking quite a number of other good-sized fishes, the Hon. gentleman also caught another cod weighing thirty-two pounds.

Bismarck's Boy.

Prince Bismarck's boy has been a constant and carking care to his father for the last dozen years. He fought duels in the University. His father did the same thing; but the ardent and impetuous youth grown into a stern old Chancellor could not relish so exact a reproduction of his early career. There is all the difference in the world between the ridiculous misconduct of a young nobleman and of a Prince's son when that Prince is the greatest man in Christendom. From the fighting and carousing of a University town,—which might be set down to the folly and heedlessness of youth,—young Bismarck advanced to a vicious course of life, which could not be so easily apologized for. For he has come suddenly to a pass which leads him from private reprobation to public prosecution. He has engaged in a duel with pistols, and has killed his adversary. The offense has come, and, though he be a Chancellor's son who offends, punishment is likely to follow. In this sad domestic trial of the German Premier there is another illustration of the trite truth, that men who surrender themselves to the public service too often surrender also the happiness of their families.

THE FATE OF CHILDREN.

The Alarming Increase of Abandonment of Infants.

Coroner Woltman has not yet determined whether he will make any arrests in the child-farming case. The books at the Coroner's office show since October last an alarming increase in the crime of infanticide and abandonment of infants. It is calculated that six times as many cases of dead bodies of infants found in the streets, in ash barrels, and in alleys or hallways, have been reported to the Coroners for investigation since that date than in any corresponding period for a year or two preceding, during which the "foundling basket" was hanging out at Washington Square, and at the main building in Sixty-eighth street, near Third avenue. During that period unfortunate mothers could dispose of their infants by leaving them in these baskets, and even without their faces being seen. So careful were the Sisters of Charity in charge of this institution to avoid subjecting the mother to the shame of discovery, that they waited, when the bell rang which announced the depositing of a child in the receptacle, until the one depositing it could have a reasonable time to get out of sight. The children thus received are usually attended by hired nurses in the rooms of the Asylum, but it frequently occurs that the Asylum becomes overcrowded, in which event the surplus children are farmed out to the nurses, who, however, are required to show good recommendations, and are visited frequently by the Sisters in order to see that they pay every attention to their helpless charges. In October last the Sisters were compelled to remove the "basket" because of the continued increase in their population, which had become so large that a debt of $86,000 was incurred in its maintenance. A special act was passed, and signed by the Governor, authorizing an appropriation of that amount for the purpose of relieving the institution of its debt; but some question of constitutionality has since arisen, and the money has never been given into the hands of the Sisters, and the basket has not been restored. The Foundling Asylum was also the principal resort of the keepers of private lying-in establishments, who found it more convenient to deposit the children born in their houses with the Sisters, than to pay $10 a month for their sustenance to the professional "baby farmer." Mrs. Doran, the keeper of the establishment in West Twenty-sixth street, admitted that she was always able to dispose of her infants easily when the "basket" was in operation, with the additional advantage that there was no investigation like the present likely to grow out of such affairs.—*New York Tribune.*

MALTA.

The Future Home of the Pope.

The reports which have from time to time appeared in the press that the prisoner of the Vatican will remove to Malta, and that the election of the new Pope will be transferred from Rome to Valetta, have given increased interest to the Isle of the Knights of St. John. There is scarcely another spot on earth that speaks so plainly of the transitoriness of Nations and their power as this little island, which, illumined by an African sun, rises like a rock of dazzling whiteness from amid the foam of the Mediterranean Sea. It was here that, three thousand years ago, when history was in its infancy, the seafearing and mercantile Phœnicians gained a footing; here Greeks and Romans settled, and were followed, during the migration of Nations, by Vandals, Goths and Byzantines, until, just one thousand years ago, the Arabs, streaming through the West, reached Malta, and become the ingenitors of the present population, among whom the Arabic element still retains pre-eminence in language and manners and customs, though not in religion. But this is not the end of the kaleidoscopic change of nationalities. The religious union which subjected the island was the Sicilian Normans; and they in their turn were displaced by the Knights of the Order of St. John, who made the little island of Malta the famous bulwark against which the Turkish power was shattered, and gave it such renown as caused it to be mentioned in the foremost places wherever examples were sought of cheerful self-sacrifice and resistance unto death. Malta, and with it the Knights of St. John, succumbed to the power of Napoleon, and it became French; but ever since the fall of the great Corsican, England's proud banner had waived over the isle, which was possessed by the Saracens before. And England has good reason for fortifying herself here and for making the rock bristle with guns, for it is her most important naval station in the Mediterranean. It is here that the fleets of iron clads are anchored, attracted to these waters by the ever threatening Eastern question, and here that the route to India is guarded. No wonder that England annually spends over £300,000 in maintaining this important post, and that even in time of peace, she keeps a garrison here of over six thousand men.

An Elephant's Revenge.

Some man who ill deserves the title, gave the elephant at the menagerie yesterday a bundle of tobacco. Every one who knows anything knows that the "weed" of all other things will arouse this otherwise docile animal to a desperate fit of anger. It did so in this case. The elephant seized the nearest object upon which to wreak his vengeance, and this proved to be the eleven-year-old son of H. W. Lubrs. The great beast wound his trunk about the boy and squeezed him so tightly as to break his right arm between the elbow and the wrist, and to severely bruise his body. Being compelled to release his hold of the boy, the enraged animal, as soon as the latter was dropped, again attempted to seize him, and in the effort came near taking the youth's head off. It was on all hands considered more than fortunate that the animal did not cast him down and trample him to death, and also fortunate that the angered brute did not run a-muck in the crowd, as elephants have done when tobacco has been given them. The man who accomplished the trick yesterday should be caught and flayed alive for putting hundreds of lives in jeopardy. Such a smart individual would be honored by being trampled by so noble an animal as an elephant, and is too low lived a specimen to be worthy the distinction of being kicked to death by a jackass. The boy was conveyed by officers Dunlevy and Cafferty to the office of a physician, the broken arm was properly attended to, and he was again on the streets last evening.—*Sacramento Record.*

An Intelligent Sheep Dog.

An instance of extraordinary intelligence is given by a correspondent of "*Land and Water.*" The gentleman who witnessed the event was a short time since on a visit to Scotland, and during one of his walks came across some men who were washing sheep. Close to the water where the operations were being carried on was a small pen, in which a detachment of ten sheep were placed handy to the men for washing. While watching the performance his attention was called to a sheep dog lying down close by. This animal, on the pen becoming nearly empty, without a word from any one, started off to the main body of the flock and brought back ten of their number, and drove them into the empty washing pens. The fact of the dog bringing exactly the same number of sheep as had vacated it he looked upon at first as a strange coincidence, a mere chance. But he continued looking on, and much to his surprise, as soon as the men had reduced the number to three sheep, the dog started off again and brought back ten more; and so he continued throughout the afternoon, never bringing one more nor one less and always going for a fresh lot when only three were left in the pen, evidently being aware that during the time the last three were washing he would be able to bring up a fresh detachment.

Death to Woman Suffrage.

The *Tribune* expressively sums up a sad feature of the pending scandal when it says:—"Meantime the wing of the woman suffrage champions with whom the Tilton's especially associated appear revelling in the general misfortune, and many hatred women eagerly retail to reporters the second hand scandal they have hitherto been tattling among and about themselves. The whole business is shocking, but possibly some good may yet come out of it. The attitude of a woman like Elizabeth Cady Stanton on this question has done more harm to the woman's rights movement than twenty years of agitation will remedy. Society sees that under the movement, even as represented by a woman like Mrs. Stanton, there is a warfare against the sacred traditions of home, marriage and honorable maternity, that its communities simply decrease and shame in their worst phases. Mrs. Stanton gave her life to build up this movement, and in a day she destroys it all.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

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CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS, January 1, 1873. - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 3 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 8 o'clock. From November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. S. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

HONEYSUCKLES.

Around my porch in tangled twine,
Where brown bees hover,
A quaint old Honeysuckle vine
Sends drooping over;
Its clustered sweets are hanging low,
And on its breath blown to and fro
This song comes floating, sad and slow,
Adown the Clover:

"Lovers have stood within my shade,
Watched and waited;
Kisses and prayers and vows been made,
And blithe young hearts been mated;
My branches are hung with bird-homes gray,
Whence the wren and her nestlings flew away
In the heart of the early summer-day,
When by storms berated.

"The lazy south wind floating by
Hath never missed me;
And sweet June Roses, hanging high,
Forever tryst me.
We mingled branch and bloom together,
Through all the golden summer weather,
Till blossoms died, and snow white feather,
Slow falling, kissed me.

"The snow-flakes come, with bitter wind,
The Roses slaying,
Then honeyed core grew withered rind,
All winds obeying;
And ragged leaves, swift fluttering down,
Left my poor branches bare and brown,
Till snow-wreaths wove their latest crown
With mute essaying.

"My rose-friend nigh, alike bereft
Of sweetness clinging,
Had yet her long-hid weapons left
For cruel stinging;
She pierced my young limbs through and through,
And sicker clung when wild winds blew,
As one might say, 'not false but true,'
The while pain bringing.

"The Spring will come with sweetness rife,
An eager lover;
Will sheathe the thorns that take my life,
In glossy clover.
But I—I shall not bloom in June;
For me no birds exulting tune,
No sweet lips' kiss of harvest moon—
My life is over.

The Apothecary's Oath.

The *Medical and Surgical Reporter* has unearthed a singular bit of medieval cursing architecture. Says that journal: Who is the guardian saint of the apothecaries we do not know, but somebody has disinterred an ancient oath, which formerly had to be taken by every French pharmaceutist. It runs thus:

"I take to witness, before all, God, the Creator of the universe, in three persons, that during the whole of my life I will observe that which follows:

"I will live and die in the Christian faith. I will honor my parents. I will honor the physicians and masters under whom I have studied. I will never say anything that shall be injurious to the seniors of our order or to others. I will adorn with my best the dignity of my art, and I will not reveal its secrets. I will do nothing imprudently nor through hope of gain. In acute sickness I will not give purgatives without the order of the physician. I will keep the secrets of the patients. I will administer no poison, neither will I allow it to be administered, even to my enemies. I will not alter the prescriptions of physicians. I will never substitute one remedy for another without their knowledge. I will discourage the fatal practice of empirics. I will refuse to no person my legitimate assistance. I will not keep in my pharmacy stale or badly prepared medicaments. In making and observing these rules, may God assist me. *Amen, ainsi il!!*"

That is not such an antiquated oath but that we should like to see it revived and respected.

Effect of Shoes on Health.

Wooden shoes are highly recommended by some of the scientific societies, and in some instances by the Governments of Europe, it having been ascertained that not a few diseases, resulting in impaired constitutions and even in the loss of life, have resulted from the practice of wearing leather shoes in wet weather. An experienced workman from France was a short time since called to Germany to superintend the manufacture of wooden shoes on an extensive scale in the latter country. These are represented as being light and easy to wear, and are provided with a small cushion within the upper side, to obviate any pressure on that part of the foot; they are also said to be of neat and pleasing appearance, blackened or varnished, are made large enough to accommodate comfortable stockings, and are furnished with leather straps.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dreka's
Dictionary Blotter.

Being a combination of Blotting case with complete list of words which writers are liable to spell incorrectly. For sale on Stationers and Newsdealers, and at 1032 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Send for Descriptive Price List. fe10

HUTCHISON & CO.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES

Of every description, removed from No. 28 Wood St. to No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 8 and 8 Union street.

NEW DISCOVERY

Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.

The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.

It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest gold jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.

For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.

27 SIXTH STREET,
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FURNACES, RANGES,
MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD, 193 LIBERTY STREET.

ICE!
Reduction in Price.

On and after AUGUST 1st, 1874, we will sell Ice as follows:

50 to 100 lbs per day	$1 25 per cwt.
100 to 200 lbs per day	1 00 per cwt.
200 to 500 lbs per day	85 per cwt.
500 to 1000 lbs per day	75 per cwt.

CHAUTAUQUA LAKE ICE CO,
Office, cor. 20th and Railroad sts.
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ENVELOPES.
All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and Promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS of all kinds. BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS and SHIPPING TAGS. Special inducements to persons buying in large quantities.
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Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Printers, cor Wood St. and 6th avenue, and No. 926 Liberty st., (New Telangular Bank Building.) Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
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Wholesale and retail dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floats, &c., cemented. Attenders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
Office & Works, 240 Rebecca Street, Allegheny.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cement, Lime and Plaster
258 LIBERTY STREET.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or all kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WILL
165, 167, 169 F
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS
IN
Dress Goods of every description.
Ladies' Made-Up Suits, all materials.
Misses' and Children's Suits.
Lace Jackets, Sacques, &c.
Cloth Outside Garments.
Summer Shawls, &c.
Black and Colored Dress Silks.
Mourning Dress Goods.
Fine Mohair Alpacas.
Hernanis and Grenadines.
Lawns, Percales, Chintzes, &c.
Colored Dress Goods, all kinds.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, &c.
Flannels, all kinds and qualities.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
White and Colored Table Linens.
New Style Calicos.
Housekeeping Goods, all kinds.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Owing to the very great demand for the goods dam aged by water (as above), and also for the other bargains offered, we have found it impossible to wait upon all of the great crowds of customers who have been there between 12 and 1 o'clock to enable the employes to put the stock in order for the afternoon sales, and to get the crowded condition of the house continues. We would also state that extra good inducements in the way of bargains will be offered in all departments of the house, which in addition to the goods damaged by water, will enable us to offer extra inducements to purchase, and also for any patience in waiting.

WIL
Nos. 165, 167 and 1
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
Penn Avenue.
SUMMER GOODS.
Stock kept up
Full and Complete
During the entire season.

New Hamburg Embroideries, Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries, Victoria Lawns, French Swiss, Organdie, Plain and Barred Nainsook, Irish Linen, Tucked Muslin for Skirts, White Piques, at cost.
White and Turkey Red Table Damasks.
Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Napkins.
Waiter and Doyleys.
Damask and Huck Towels, very cheap.
Lace Points, Lace Nappies, Collars and Handkerchiefs, and Fine Laces in Sets, Berthas and Square Lisse Collars, Cuffs and Chemisettes.
Real Bindings, Buttonings and Latest Styles Neck Cards.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, closing out at low prices.
Every variety of Canvas for Zephyr Work.
Canvas Patterns of all kinds.
Zephyr and Germantown Yarns in all colors.
Ladies' and Children's Fancy Striped Cotton Hosiery choicest patterns at reduced prices.
Gentlemen's Vests and Merino Underwear in all grades for Ladies' and Children's wear.
Corsets, Hoop Skirts and Pompadore Panniers.
Basque Points, Sacques and Sleeveless Jackets at cost.
Cloth and Cashmere Jackets, for early autumn wear.
Shetland Shawls and Nubias.
Linen Thread Gloves and Handkerchiefs.
Full Sizes Alexander, Harris & Thornton's Seamless and Victoria

KID GLOVES,
One to six buttons.
Gents' Silk Lisle Thread and Kid Gloves.
Silk Umbrellas.
New Dress Fringes, Gimps and Ornaments.
Bead and Silk Buttons.
Beaded Laces, Silk, Tax and Guipure Laces.

BLACK SILK VELVETS
Full assortment in all prices now open.
Trimming Silks, Black and Colored Grос Grain Dress Silks at lowest prices.
Early autumn styles received as soon as out.
Prompt attention paid to all orders.

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DRESS GOODS,
Summer Silks and Black Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at
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CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
SUMMER STOCK
A choice line at very low prices.
MATTINGS,
FANCY AND COCOA,
In the best styles and qualities.
OIL CLOTHS,
All widths, well seasoned.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between JAS. WHITE and ROBT. ORR, under the name and style of WHITE, ORR & CO., has been dissolved by the death of the late ROBT. ORR.
JAS. WHITE,
Surviving Partner.
Pittsburgh, July 1, 1874.

COPARTNERSHI

FINANCIAL.

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SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000

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5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from active non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
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Special agreements relating to interest made.

Notes and Bills Purchased.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 7, 1874.

The cool, bracing atmosphere of the past few days, seems to have exerted a favorable influence on general trade, but not enough to call it a revival of business activity. On the contrary, there is much gloomy feeling among many classes of our tradesmen, owing to the small demand, slow pay, and trouble with the notes of customers of large business, but insufficient capital. Yet through it all, we can discover healthier indications, and regard the time as at hand when an improved condition of trade will be apparent. The fact that the Fall crops are abundant, and will soon be moving to the seaboard, will serve to stimulate trade. It will give the railroads employment, and means for replenishing their rolling stock, and thus start, in a moderate way, the springs of industry throughout the entire country.

The half interest in the Central Hotel property, belonging to the estate of Colonel Phillips, was sold yesterday for $50,000, John D. Haley representing the purchasers. This is a very cheap purchase. There is a mortgage of $12,400 on the entire property, and the rentals amount to $15,000 a year. The value, however, is not at all indicated by the price it commanded.

In banking matters, no new facts develop. The Allegheny Valley Railroad affair has not yet reached a positive issue in settlement, notwithstanding reports to the effect that it had. In the real estate market nothing new remains to be reported.

The "coroner" in corn in Chicago has excited much attention. Its history may be briefly stated as follows: At the close of June there was a difference of but one-eighth to three-eighths of a cent between the price per bushel of corn to be delivered on the spot and that of any month. The ring continued its operations through the whole month of July. Under continued purchases the price was run up by the middle of the month to 65 cents, an advance of nine cents a fortnight. On the 27th the closing price of July options was 61¾ cents, only one-eighth of a cent higher than August options. The next day the alarm of the "shorts" was renewed, and July options advanced 2¼ cents. On the 29th there was great excitement and the price advanced eight cents, closing at 72. Operators believe that the ring had brought about the pinch two days earlier than had been expected, and those who did not settle on the basis of the 29th were ratified that the worst was passed. The idea seemed to be justified the next day, the 30th, when a rumor prevailed that the combination was selling, and prices fell 7 cents. Friday, the last day of the month, witnessed a scene of great excitement. All the forenoon the dealers who were short were confident, and prices dropped to 62 cents; but suddenly the chief operator appeared, and very soon it was generally known. The combination owned nearly all the corn in Chicago, and there were a million and a half bushels deliverable on options before the close of business. The price was run up to 89 cents, and closed at 75 cents, having an enormous margin for the shorts to pay to the ring.

Colonel Moody, Financial Agent of the State of Texas, is at the East for the purpose of negotiating the sale of $1,900,000 of the bonds of the State, bearing 7 per cent. gold interest per annum. It is reported on New York last, offers there have been made to take portions of bonds, but it is the intention to dispose of the entire amount to one bidder if this can be done at a fair rate.

Says the New York *Herald*: "We are enabled to state upon the best authority, in connection with the recent negotiations by the Secretary of the balance of the five per cents, that the syndicate have placed in his hands the entire 2 per cent—$900,000—required under the terms of his circular to cover their bid of $45,000,000 This places that bid squarely within the category of "firm." We also learn, upon inquiry, that the syndicate realizes no profit, either by way of commission, interest or otherwise, upon the placing of the $19,000,000 bid for by American subscribers. This satisfactorily disposes of some mooted questions in regard to this loan that have excited much controversy, which could have been avoided if the same candor which now seems to actuate the parties in interest had been earlier exhibited. It will be tirmendously gratifying to the American people generally to learn even at this late date that the first glowing anticipations they indulged in of the success of this negotiation are borne out by this supplementary statement of facts.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 91 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	109¾	109¾
U. S. 5ives—1881—coupons	118¾	118¾
5-20 1862	114¾	114¾
" 1864	113¾	113¾
" 1865	116¾	116¾
" 1865 new	116¾	116¾
" 1867	117¾	117¾
" 1868—coupons	117¾	117¾
10-40's	113¾	113
Currency 6's	117¾	117¾
New 5 per cents	111¾	111¾
7-30's—coupons	110¾	111¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	90¾	90¾
Erie	37	37¼
L. S.	94¾	94
R. & P. E.	14	14
C. C. & I. C.	13¾	14¾
St. Paul	34¾	34¾
Do. Preferred	65¾	65¾
Michigan Southern	77¾	78¾
North Western Common	67¾	67¾
Do. Pref	86¾	86
Rock Island	98¾	98¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	99	98¾
Pacific Mail	45¾	45¾
Western Union Telegraph	74¾	74¾
Ohio & Mississippi	30¾	30¾
Union Pacific	28¾	28¾
Toledo & Wabash	36	36
Harlem	134	
Chicago & Alton	102¾	
Adams Express	39	40
American Express	66¾	67¾
U. S. Express	67¾	67¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	73¾	73¾
Quicksilver		28
Hannibal and St. Joseph	25	
Fort Wayne	93¾	95

Messrs. Robinson Bros., brokers, No. 57 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	10¾	
" " scrip	102	
Reading	13¾	
United Cos of N. J.	125¾	
Lehigh Valley	61	61¾
Central Transportation		41
Empire do	23¾	
P. C. & St. L. 7's	94¾	
A. V. R. R. 7-10	80	82½

NEW YORK, August 6, 1874.

Money opened at 2@3, advanced to 3½ during the afternoon, but dropped to 2 at the close. Sterling was firm at 487@487½ for sixty days, and 490¼@490¾ for sight. The customs receipts were $426,000. Gold was firm, opening at 109¾, advancing to 110, and closing at 109¾. The carrying rates were 1, 2 and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $330,000 for interest, and $5,000 in redemption of bonds. The clearings were $21,000,000. Governments were quiet and firm. State and railroad bonds were dull. Stocks opened weak, then became firm, with a slight recovery. During the afternoon there was a downward movement again, and the general list fell off ¼@1 per cent. C. C. & I. C. was exceptionally weak, and declined 2½ per cent. Near the close of business a recovery of ¼ to ½ from the lowest prices of the day ensued, and the market closed firm. The total sales were 81,000 shares, of which 17,000 were Western Union, 5,000 Pacific Mail, 3,000 Erie, 16,000 Lake Shore, 19,000 Union Pacific, 3,000 Northwest, 1,400 Rock Island, 3,600 St. Paul, 3,400 Wabash, 7,000 Ohios, and 10,000 C. C. & I. C.

Government securities.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118¾; 5-20s of 1862, 111¾; do of '64, 113¾; do of '65, 117¾; do of '65, new, 116¼; do of '67, 117¾; do of '68, 117¾; new 5s, 111¾; 10-40s, 113¾; currency 6s, 117¾.

State bonds.—Missouri sixes, 92¾; Tennessee, old, 75; do new, 75; Virginia, new, 30; do old, 30; North Carolina, old, 18; do new, 19.

Stocks.—Canton, 50; Western Union Telegraph Company, 74½; Quicksilver, 28; Adams Express, 169; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 74¾; American Express, 66¾; U. S. Express, 67¾; Pacific Mail, 45¾; New York Central, 106¾; Erie, 37¼; do preferred, 47¾; Harlem, 123¾; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 99; Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 97¾; Northwestern common, 67¾; do preferred, 85; Rock Island, 98¾; New Jersey Central, 108¾; St. Paul, 34½; do preferred, 65¾; Toledo & Wabash, 36¾; do preferred, 65; Ft. Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 23; Chicago & Alton, 102; do preferred, 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 24¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 60; Burlington & Quincy, 108; Lake Shore, 73¾; Panama, 125½; Illinois Central, 94; Union Pacific, 28¾; Central Pacific, 93½; Salem, 84¾; Hartford & Erie, 11¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¾.

LONDON, August 6.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 3⅝ per cent., or ⅛ below the Bank of England rate. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £938,000 during the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liabilities, which was last week 46⅝ per cent., is now 41. Consols for money, 92¾@92⅞; account 92¾@92⅝. The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 3 per cent. Erie 30@30¾.

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COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 6, 1874.

The markets for a general review present little that is really new or important; while the demand for almost everything is confined to supplying immediate wants, there is, nevertheless, a very fair business in the aggregate. Provisions trade continues very firm, and Lard, as well as Lard Oil, was higher—Prosser & Gamble were refusing to sell No. 1 O'l for less than 95. There has been a big speculation in Lard within the past two or three months, and those who had the money and the nerve to buy during the time in question, have been well rewarded for it. Nearly all the stock of Lard in the West is now owned and controlled by a few parties, and they have it in their power to put prices almost where they please. The grocery trade, with the exception of Sugars, for which there is a continued brisk demand, continues quiet. Commission merchants nearly all complain of business being light, although there are doing fully as well as they did at the corresponding time last year.

OILS—The arrivals continue light, but prices remain about as quoted, Refined is quoted, $1.50@2.50 per barrel, and the market quiet.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand, especially for the best grades, but prices remain unchanged: prime to choice, 22@25c; medium to good, 18@20; common, 16@17.

CHEESE—Block cheese is quotable at $5.00@5.50 stand of two bushels. Whortle Berries, $1.25@1.50 per basket.

BEANS—Quiet and unchanged: $1.25@2.50 for mediums, and $2.75 for prime navies.

CHEESE—Country Rolls, and with a continued light receipts and diminished stocks, the recent advance is fully sustained; Ohio Factory, 13@14c; Onio Selected, 12½c. Daily Cheese is but seldom called for, and dealers generally are not soliciting consignments, claiming that it handles unsatisfactorily.

EGGS—The market continues dull, and not withstanding the arrivals have been light for some time past, we still adhere to the rates in excess of the demand, and prices are barely maintained: 11@12.

FLOUR—There is a fair local trade, but no change to note in prices: Spring Wheat flours, $5.25@5.75; Minnesota, $5.50@7.00; Iowa and Missouri, $6.00@7.00; winter wheat, $6.50@7. As will be seen, Spring wheat flours still command a premium of from 25 to 50 cents per bbl over the winters. Rye Flour, $5.25@5.

GROCERIES—The market presents no new features worthy of special notice. There is no abatement in the demand for Sugars—some houses are unable to keep up with their orders, and while prices are higher they are not quickly higher. Coffee continues quiet and unchanged. Rice is firmer, we have part cargoes Carolinas at Molasses and Syrups light stock and firm, though not much sought after. Manufactured Tobaccos are reported steady, with firmer Prunes, Raisins and Currants in limited demand—their place having been taken by fresh fruits, with which the markets are now well supplied.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 13; Granulated, 12¾; Powdered, 11¾; Coffee, 11¾; Standard A, 11; B, 10¾; C, 10¼; Franklin Extra C, 10; American Extra C, 9¾; Yellow Sugars, 7¾ to 9 cents.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 23; prime, 22; good, 21; fair, 20; ordinary, 19; Laguayra, 19@20c; Old Government Java, 30c; Ceylon, 27@28c.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime New Orleans, 60c; prime, 55c; good, 53c; common, 52c; Porto Rico, 70@75c.

SYRUPS—Fancy White Drips, $1.00@1.30; White Drips, 75@85c; Extra Sugar Drips, 65 to 70c; Amber, 50@55c; Molasses Syrups, 35 to 40c as to quality.

RICE—B. Carolinas, 9¾; Good, 8¾; Rangoon, 7¾@8c; Patna, 8¾c.

GRAIN—There is very little coming in, except what is consigned to the mills, and the reason to be assigned therefor is that dealers claim that there is no margin for profit and those who are not directly connected with the mills, however, there is not much inquiry, and prices remain nominally unchanged: 2@2.05 for new red winter, and $1.25@1.30 for old; white 5 to 8c per bushel additional. The arrivals of Oats continue very large, and with not much demand and very limited supply, prices that is for immediate delivery, are strong although no large sales of that kind are reported. Futures quiet, new crop, by the car load, may be quoted at 60@65c—we heard of one car having been sold at 70. No 1 Barley is the only grain in this market. Shelled Corn is in fratner better supply—the arrivals having been more liberal within the past few days, but prices are fully sustained: 62@63. Ear Corn is also coming in more freely—ordinary to prime, 58@61. Rye is quoted at 80@85.

HAY—Baled is reported steady but unchanged —ranging from $1.00@1.10 on wharf and track, according to quality and condition. Loose sold from country wagons at $20@23.

POTATOES—The receipts continue fair, under the influence of decreased receipts but prices remain nominally as last quoted: 75@80 per bushel. Onions are dull at $3.00@3.25 ₩ bushel. The arrivals, we are informed, have principally been small.

PROVISIONS—Our advices, both from Chicago and Cincinnati do not give any evidence of weakness, and the market may be write terday, especially for good corn fed hogs, which it is evident are in light supply in first hands.

SHEEP.

The receipts thus far this week have been remarkably heavy—larger than during any corresponding time this year, and while low grade continue very dull, prime fat sheep, the supply of which is not more than equal to the demand, are selling readily and have bringing full prices. Wool is quoted, $1.50@2.50 per barrel, and the market quiet.

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"The "coroner" in corn in Chicago has excited much attention. Its history may be briefly stated as follows: At the close of June there was a difference of but one-eighth to three-eighths of a cent between the price per bushel of corn to be delivered on the spot and that of any month. The ring continued its operations through the whole month of July. Under continued purchases the price was run up by the middle of the month to 65 cents, an advance of nine cents a fortnight. On the 27th the closing price of July options was 61¾ cents, only one-eighth of a cent higher than August options. The next day the alarm of the "shorts" was renewed, and July options advanced 2¼ cents. On the 29th there was great excitement and the price advanced eight cents, closing at 72. Operators believe that the ring had brought about the pinch two days earlier than had been expected, and those who did not settle on the basis of the 29th were ratified that the worst was passed. The idea seemed to be justified the next day, the 30th, when a rumor prevailed that the combination was selling, and prices fell 7 cents. Friday, the last day of the month, witnessed a scene of great excitement. All the forenoon the dealers who were short were confident, and prices dropped to 62 cents; but suddenly the chief operator appeared, and very soon it was generally known. The combination owned nearly all the corn in Chicago, and there were a million and a half bushels deliverable on options before the close of business. The price was run up to 89 cents, and closed at 75 cents, having an enormous margin for the shorts to pay to the ring.

Colonel Moody, Financial Agent of the State of Texas, is at the East for the purpose of negotiating the sale of $1,900,000 of the bonds of the State, bearing 7 per cent. gold interest per annum. It is reported on New York last, offers there have been made to take portions of bonds, but it is the intention to dispose of the entire amount to one bidder if this can be done at a fair rate.

Says the New York *Herald*: "We are enabled to state upon the best authority, in connection with the recent negotiations by the Secretary of the balance of the five per cents, that the syndicate have placed in his hands the entire 2 per cent—$900,000—required under the terms of his circular to cover their bid of $45,000,000 This places that bid squarely within the category of "firm." We also learn, upon inquiry, that the syndicate realizes no profit, either by way of commission, interest or otherwise, upon the placing of the $19,000,000 bid for by American subscribers. This satisfactorily disposes of some mooted questions in regard to this loan that have excited much controversy, which could have been avoided if the same candor which now seems to actuate the parties in interest had been earlier exhibited. It will be tirmendously gratifying to the American people generally to learn even at this late date that the first glowing anticipations they indulged in of the success of this negotiation are borne out by this supplementary statement of facts.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 91 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	109¾	109¾
U. S. 5ives—1881—coupons	118¾	118¾
5-20 1862	114¾	114¾
" 1864	113¾	113¾
" 1865	116¾	116¾
" 1865 new	116¾	116¾
" 1867	117¾	117¾
" 1868—coupons	117¾	117¾
10-40's	113¾	113
Currency 6's	117¾	117¾
New 5 per cents	111¾	111¾
7-30's—coupons	110¾	111¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	90¾	90¾
Erie	37	37¼
L. S.	94¾	94
R. & P. E.	14	14
C. C. & I. C.	13¾	14¾
St. Paul	34¾	34¾
Do. Preferred	65¾	65¾
Michigan Southern	77¾	78¾
North Western Common	67¾	67¾
Do. Pref	86¾	86
Rock Island	98¾	98¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	99	98¾
Pacific Mail	45¾	45¾
Western Union Telegraph	74¾	74¾
Ohio & Mississippi	30¾	30¾
Union Pacific	28¾	28¾
Toledo & Wabash	36	36
Harlem	134	
Chicago & Alton	102¾	
Adams Express	39	40
American Express	66¾	67¾
U. S. Express	67¾	67¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	73¾	73¾
Quicksilver		28
Hannibal and St. Joseph	25	
Fort Wayne	93¾	95

Messrs. Robinson Bros., brokers, No. 57 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	10¾	
" " scrip	102	
Reading	13¾	
United Cos of N. J.	125¾	
Lehigh Valley	61	61¾
Central Transportation		41
Empire do	23¾	
P. C. & St. L. 7's	94¾	
A. V. R. R. 7-10	80	82½

NEW YORK, August 6, 1874.

Money opened at 2@3, advanced to 3½ during the afternoon, but dropped to 2 at the close. Sterling was firm at 487@487½ for sixty days, and 490¼@490¾ for sight. The customs receipts were $426,000. Gold was firm, opening at 109¾, advancing to 110, and closing at 109¾. The carrying rates were 1, 2 and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $330,000 for interest, and $5,000 in redemption of bonds. The clearings were $21,000,000. Governments were quiet and firm. State and railroad bonds were dull. Stocks opened weak, then became firm, with a slight recovery. During the afternoon there was a downward movement again, and the general list fell off ¼@1 per cent. C. C. & I. C. was exceptionally weak, and declined 2½ per cent. Near the close of business a recovery of ¼ to ½ from the lowest prices of the day ensued, and the market closed firm. The total sales were 81,000 shares, of which 17,000 were Western Union, 5,000 Pacific Mail, 3,000 Erie, 16,000 Lake Shore, 19,000 Union Pacific, 3,000 Northwest, 1,400 Rock Island, 3,600 St. Paul, 3,400 Wabash, 7,000 Ohios, and 10,000 C. C. & I. C.

Government securities.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118¾; 5-20s of 1862, 111¾; do of '64, 113¾; do of '65, 117¾; do of '65, new, 116¼; do of '67, 117¾; do of '68, 117¾; new 5s, 111¾; 10-40s, 113¾; currency 6s, 117¾.

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PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Aug. 6, 1874.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets:

Acac., sorts,	$	40	Gel. Anise	3.50	4.00
2d select		55	Bergam		7.50
1st select		60	Cassia	2.00	2.25
Acid, Citric	1.45	1.55	Castor		2.75
Oxalic		25	Lemon	4.00	5.25
Tartaric		65	Lavend		1.00
Alcohol	2.00	2.00	Neatsfoot		1.00
Aloes, Cape		20	Olive	1.25	2.00
A Barb		47	" Gls	6.25	6.50
Socot		75	" Flo	3.75	4.50
Alum		3	Orange		4.25
Amm., Aq		12	Origanum	75	1.20
Carb		20	Pennyr'l	1.80	2.00
Arnica, Flor		40	Peppermt	5.00	6.00
Assafœtida		25	Pasaprar		80
Balm, Copaib		1.05	Wintergr		5.75
Cascara		30	Opt, Squills		30
Bay Rum		3.50	Pot, Bi Carb		20
Bis, Sub car		2.70	Bi Chrom		32
Subnit		2.80	Bromide		1.10
Blue Mass		1.10	Chlorate		30
Vitriol		3½	Cyanide		65
Borax, refd		22	Quinine		2.70
Brim., Roll		5½	Rochl, Genl		12
Flor, sulph		3½	Gln, E. I.		18
Bromine		25	Gln, Amer		12
Calomel Am		2.15	Ipecac P		1.80
Camphor ref		60	Jalap P		80
Canwood		9	Rhu, Canton		1.25
Chamo, Ger		45	" Pow		1.50
Chloral		1.40	Sar, Hond		38
Chloral Hyd		1.40	Sar, Mex		28
Chloroform		1.75	Senega		1.10
Cincho, Pale		80	Spigella		45
Red		1.20	Val, Eng		48
Yellow		38	Ger		25
Cochineal		90	Saffron Am	1.00	1.15
Copperas		3	Sal, Ammon	10½	12
Cream Tar		40	Epsom		3
Cubebs		25	Glauber		3
Dovers Pwd	2.10	2.15	Rochelle		40
Exercise		70	Soda		3
Ether, Nit		48	Seed, Canary		8
Sul		70	Cardam		2.40
Ex. Logwd		11	Hemp		7
Liqu, Cal		60	Mustard		12
Gal		80	Sabadilla		22
Fustic		4	E. I		22
Gluper, Pure		30	Scotch		22
Bowers		65	Shellac		50
Indigo, Mex	1.00	1.30	Sng, Castile		12
Guat	1.10	1.20	Soda Ash		4
Iodine	6.25	6.70	Sola Ash		4
Iodoform		6.00	Sil Carb		80
Juniper Ber		9	Strych, Crys		3.12
Logwood		12	Sul Flow		2.50
Madder		17	Sugar Lead		28
Magnes, Cal		1.00	Turpen, Spts		40
Carb		40	Var., Coach		4.00
Manna, Flo		60	Copal		2.00
Morphia, Sul	7.00	7.25	Damar		1.50
Nit, Silver		1.05	Japan		1.30
Opium		10.50	Lac, Gum		60
Powd		14.00	Whiting		1½

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 6, 1874.

The most important, and, in fact, the only new feature there is to record is that the market is gaining in strength, especially for refined, which there has been considerable inquiry during the past few days, and, from all that we can learn, there are but very few, if any sellers here at current rates. Refiners cannot, taking present rates as a basis, make the ends meet, indeed, we are assured by those who are well versed in regard to the matter, that there has been no time for several weeks past that a refiner could sell refined and buy his crude on the spot for the same amount, and this is the position of the market, and there is no doubt about it. It is not strange that refiners are wanting better rates. It is true they might sell, and risk the chance of getting cheaper crude in the immediate future, but this is more risk than they care about assuming and, indeed, the general impression appears to be that the raw article is not likely to go much if any lower for the present. There were bids for September in Philadelphia delivery at 24½@24¾, and August is quotable at 23; while the advance as yet is slight, it should be noted that as long as the rates there were but very few buyers at any price, whereas to day, as already intimated, there was considerable inquiry and no sellers. Crude steady, the general tone of the market is firmer but prices remain as last quoted—92½@93 ₩ brl for immediate shipment.

The Barrel market continues quiet, and prices remain unchanged: countries, $1.40@1.45; city make, $1.55.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
Tack Bros	Citizens O W	92
Young	Penn O W	245
Irwin	American O W	71,191
Fisher Bros	Commonw O W	880
Fisher Bros	Loomis O W	140
McKelvy	Vesta O W	1174
McKelvy	Buckeye O W	780
Vandegrift & Co	Citizens O W	1000
Total		6,473

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Waring Bros.	Waring Bros.	1,881
Livingston Bros	Warden P & Co	600
Standard	Warden P. & Co.	502
Barnhart & F	Warden F & Co.	980
Citizens	Tack Bros	449
John Spear	Dale & Hart	50
John Spear	J W Whitaker	50
Central	J P Logan	143
Total		4,405

New York Wool Market.

NEW YORK, August 5—We clip the following from Messrs. Walter

LATEST NEWS.

FOREIGN.

Germany Negotiating for the Cession of a Spanish Town.

The French Minister of War Demands Credits for Army Purposes.

50,000 Carlist Rifles Captured by French Police.

Spanish Circular Note to European Powers.

FRANCE.

Credits for the Army Demanded.

BERLIN, August 6.—The Cologne *Gazette* publishes a telegram from Paris stating that in a superior council of war General De Cissy, Minister of War, demanded an immediate credit of four millions, francs, and an eventual credit of one milliard francs for army purposes.

Foreign Questions.

VERSAILLES, August 6.—The Government has promised the Permanent Committee of the National Assembly that it will communicate to it immediately details of any serious foreign question that may arise during the legislative recess.

France Denies Favoring Carlists.

It is asserted that the Duke De Cazes, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has sent a note to the Government at Madrid containing a formal denial of the reports that France has favored the Carlists.

Germany Negotiating for the Cession of a Spanish Town.

PARIS, August 6.—There is a rumor afloat here that Germany is negotiating with Spain for the cession of the town of San Antonio, in the province of Santander, of which it is proposed to make a second Gibraltar.

SPAIN.

Arms for the Carlists.

PARIS, August 6.—Bayonne advices state that the Carlists have received 6,000 breech loading rifles, which were landed on the coast. It is also said that 50,000 other rifles destined for the Carlists have fallen into the hands of the French police on the frontier.

Circular Note to European Powers.

MADRID, August 6.—A circular note in relation to the Carlist insurrection sent to different European powers by Senor Ulloa, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is published to-day. Senor Ulloa says that the Carlists, under the pretext of defending religion, are guilty of incendiarism, assassination and pillage. In support of his statements he instances the massacres at Cuenca and Oiot.

Carlist Ammunition Seized.

LONDON, August 7.—A special dispatch to the *Daily News* reports that the French authorities have seized 32,000 cartridges on the Spanish frontier, destined for Carlists.

Don Carlos' Wife.

The wife of Don Carlos has arrived at Bordeaux.

ITALY.

Negotiations of the Vatican Cabinet.

ROME, August 6.—The *Popolo Romano* newspaper says that the Cabinet of the Vatican is negotiating to obtain from the Government of Austria, France and Portugal a renunciation of their right of excluding candidates at the Papal election.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Storm Off the Coast of Scotland.

LONDON, August 6.—There has been a terrible gale off the coast of Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Hundreds of fishing boats are overdue, and it is feared many of them have been lost.

SWITZERLAND.

Father Hyacinths.

GENEVA, August 6.—It is reported that Father Hyacinthe has resigned his curacy in this city.

BY MAIL.

The Latest from Europe.

The following paragraphs are taken from foreign papers:

Before Mr. Hazeltine, the English merchant who was captured by the brigands in Spain, was released, 39,500 piasters had to be paid for his ransom. The same bands sometime since seized five men, but being pursued, seven of their number were arrested. Five of the assassins have been condemned to death by the Tribunal of Alcudel.

Vice Chancellor Matins refused an application made by a person named Cobbett, not the barrister, for an order to show cause why a writ of *habeas corpus* should not be issued for bringing up the body of Sir Roger Charles Doughty Tichborne. A similar application had been previously refused by the Court of Queen's Bench.

A sentence of six months at hard labor was passed at the Devon Assizes, on George Payne, the man who had charge of the boat by the upsetting of which, off Teignmouth, five persons lost their lives.

The sentence of death has been passed by the military tribunal on a Communist named Chapatel, who had taken part in the insurrectionary outrages in Paris.

The marriage of the Grand Duke Vladimir with the Princess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin will be solemnized at St. Petersburg about the 24th of August. The Princess will leave Schwerin on the 10th for St. Petersburg. The ceremony will be performed according to both the Protestant and Greek rites.

The trial of ten young men and two women for issuing and circulating revolutionary proclamations is proceeding before a special session of the Russian Senate.

EDUCATIONAL.

National Convention at Detroit.

DETROIT, MICH., August 6.—At this morning's session of the Educational Convention the discussion on the National University question was resumed by Mr. Hammond, of Massachusetts, in opposition. President Wallace, of Monmouth College, Ills., and Mr. White, editor of a Columbus educational monthly, sustained the views of President White.

Hon. D. B. Eaton, of Washington, made a brief address. He thought these annual meetings of the association would result in the adoption of more advanced notions concerning educational affairs.

Dr. E. H. Clarke, of Boston, read a paper on "Sex and Education." It is an elaborate treatise on brain building. His argument was that there should be a difference in the education of the sexes just so far as there is a difference in their organization, and no further.

Prof. Sorton, of Vassar College, than read his paper "Four years in Vassar College." It is mainly a statement of the manner in which education is conducted at Vassar. The writer is opposed to competition in the schoolroom between boys and girls.

Prof. Hosmer, of the University of Wisconsin, read a paper on "Co-education of the sexes in universities." He recounts the dangers and difficulties in the system, admits that co-education in universities is to some extent desirable, but the danger very great.

This afternoon, in the Department of Higher Instruction, Professor Butler, of Madison, Wis., read papers on "Classical Studies in Higher Institutions of Education." He defends the study of classics, and considers them indispensable.

Professor Patterson, of the Kentucky University, spoke on "University Government."

These two questions were discussed by President W. White, Dr. Hammond, President Hayes and others.

Mr. A. C. Martin, of Boston, read a long and able paper on "What shall we attempt in our elementary schools."

The Department of Superintendents recommended for adoption by the National Board of Education statistical tables presented by State Superintendent Haney of Ohio.

In the Department of Normal Schools a paper by Prof. Golder, of St. Louis, was read on the subject "On how to make such institutions professional."

A committee was appointed to prepare a course of professional instructions to be discussed at the next meeting; also one to consider and report at the next meeting on the relation of the natural sciences. This concluded the labors of all departments.

At the evening session Richmond, Va., was selected as the next place of meeting. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this association reaffirms the declaration of opinion voted at its last annual meeting, that the proceeds of the sales of public lands should be devoted as a permanent fund for such condition as it may deem wise as a perpetual fund for the support of public education in the States and Territories.

Resolved, That the association is earnestly in favor of the establishment of a true national university.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., August 7, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle States, lower barometer, higher temperature, southeast to southwest winds, partly cloudy weather, and over the western portion light rains.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, August 6, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 82; Cincinnati, cloudy, thermometer 77; Davenport, Iowa, fair, thermometer 69; Fort Sully, D. T., threatening, thermometer 78; Indianapolis, Ind., threatening, thermometer 77; Keokuk, Iowa, fair, thermometer 72; Leavenworth, fair, thermometer 78; Louisville, Ky., fair, thermometer 80; Memphis, Tennessee, clear, thermometer 86; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 74; Omaha, Nebraska, clear, thermometer 84; Pittsburgh, Pa., clear, thermometer 67; Shreveport, La., clear, thermometer 87; St. Louis, Mo., light rain, thermometer 78; St. Paul, Minn., clear, thermometer 70; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 81; Yankton, D. T. fair, thermometer 73; LaCrosse, clear, thermometer 70.

GEO. H. ROHR, Observer.

HOME NEWS.

The Alleged Gamblers.

A hearing was had before Alderman Graham, of Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, in the cases of the three men, Irving Redpath, Wm. Reams, and James Scott, who were charged by a man named Kelly with keeping a gambling house. They were each held in the sum of $500 bail for trial at court.

The M. D.'s Difficulty.

An information has been lodged against Dr. Floyd, before Alderman Kreuter, by Dr. Hunter, charging him with felonious assault with intent to kill. The defendant was arrested and brought before his Honor, who committed him to jail, but he was subsequently released by furnishing the required bail. A hearing in the case will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Allegheny Board of Health.

A meeting of the Allegheny Board of Health was held last evening, when the Health Officer was instructed to notify all soap manufacturers, who are erecting additions to their works to stop at once. He was also directed to obtain lime and distribute it among the sufferers in Butcher's Run district.

Adjourned.

Pittsburgh Teachers in Crawford County.

The Eighth Annual Convention of the teachers of Crawford county will commence at Conneautville on Monday, August 17th, and continue until the Friday following. Among the Pittsburghers who are down on the programme are Prof. Robt. Curry, Deputy State Superintendent and Miss Rose McCleary, as instructors. Prof. R. Curry and Rev. J. D. Herr as lecturers, and Prof. J. W. Walker as essayist.

Temperance Meeting.

A mass meeting was held in front of the First Methodist church on fifth avenue, last evening, by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which was largely attended. Mrs. Black presided. After the devotional exercises, speeches were made by Mrs. Matchett and Messrs Owens, Herrington and Turner. The present license law was freely discussed, and prohibition advocated. After prayer by Mr. French, the audience dispersed at a late hour to meet in the same place in one week.

Run Over by the Cars.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Elmer Scott, whose killing was reported yesterday. The boy, who is thirteen years of age, jumped on a freight train at Brinton Station, with the intention of stealing a ride to Turtle Creek. When the train reached that place he jumped off, and missing his footing, fell under a car which passed over him, crushing his skull and killing him instantly. The deceased was thirteen years of age, and resided at Braddock's Field.

Drove Through the Barriers.

Street Commissioner Tyson yesterday erected barricades in some portions of the Butchers' Run district, where his men were working, to prevent others from driving in and annoying them. During the day a man named Kurz drove through the barrier, notwithstanding he was told not to do so, and last evening Mr. Tyson made information before Mayor Fleming and Kurtz was arrested. He will have a hearing today.

Dead in Bed.

The Coroner yesterday afternoon held an inquest on the body of Mrs. Mary Ann Johnson, who was found dead in her bed at her residence on Forty-eighth street, Eighteenth ward. From the testimony it appeared that the old lady, who was sixty-two years of age, has some seven or eight years past been ailing, her complaint being an affection of the heart. Dr. J. W. Ball, who made a superficial examination of the body, gave it as his opinion that death resulted from heart disease, and a verdict to that effect was rendered.

Regimental Reunion.

The 9th Annual Reunion of the society of the 100th Pennsylvania Volunteers, (roundheads) will be held at New Wilmington, Lawrence county, Pa., on Thursday, September 17th, 1874, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The president earnestly requests that every member of the society will be present at this meeting, (which promises to be the most interesting yet held,) and that they will not forget to take the honorary members—our wives, daughters and sisters. A cordial invitation is extended to the soldiers of other regiments living in the vicinity, as well as to the citizens, to meet with them.

New Marine Hospital.

Yesterday Dr. Woodworth, Supervising Surgeon of United States Marine Hospitals, accompanied by Dr. Purviance, Surgeon of the Marine Hospital in this city, made an examination of a number of sites in the suburbs, with the object of selecting one on which to erect a new hospital, in accordance with a recent order of the government, and also for the purpose of selecting a temporary place for the patients now in the old hospital, after it has been sold and while the new one is building. Of the locations viewed yesterday none have been decided upon yet for building purposes.

Express Robber Arrested.

For the past two or three months the Adams' Express Company has been suffering considerable loss by the burglary of their small offices at railway stations along the line of their route within a radius of about fifty miles from Steubenville, Ohio. Yesterday Detective Hazin of Cincinnati, arrested a man named Wright at Steubenville on suspicion of being connected with the robberies. He was taken to New Philadelphia by the officers on a charge of being connected with the burglary of the Express office at Uhrichsville some months ago.

Another Charge.

Henry Smith, who is said to have broken into the house of Mrs. Chambers, on Centre avenue, is the alleged perpetrator of other crimes Sarah Smith, residing at 74 Bedford avenue, charges him with having, before Alderman Jos. Butler, and applied for a search warrant, which was granted by his Honor. In the house occupied by Emma Connor and others, located on the corner of Poplar alley and Logan street, was found a pair of pantaloons, two pairs of shoes, a locking glass, and a lot of tumblers, which the deponent alleges Smith took from her house. A number of others have been victims of these thefts, in which it is still being continued for the missing goods to be found.

To Be Carried to the Supreme Court.

Some time since the case of W. A. Reed against Bell & Wier was tried in the Common Pleas Court before Judge Sterrett. The action was brought to restrain the defendants from working a quarry which the plaintiff contended, from its nearness to his property, caused considerable damage. Judge Sterrett granted the injunction asked. Messrs. Brown & Lambie, attorneys for the defendants, have decided to carry the case up to the Supreme Court, on the ground that the law upon which the opinion is based does not cover property in the city districts, but merely refers to rural property. This is the first time that the point has been raised in this county.

Forgery.

Messrs. J. B. Poor and C. O. Levis had a hearing before Alderman McMasters yesterday morning on a charge of conspiracy to defraud. The prosecutor, Mr. George Brawdy, resides at Sharpsburg, and alleges that Levis made a note for the amount of $500 purporting to be signed by Levis and Brawdy, a firm which never had any existence. This note, as is alleged, was endorsed by Poor and negotiated at the Sharpsburg Bank. The defendants assert that they had no knowledge of the existence of such a note unt l after the execution had been issued. Five or six witnesses were examined yesterday, and the hearing will be resumed at ten o'clock today.

Heroic Rescue.

LAST evening as some children were playing on the rafts moored near the Hand street bridge, one of them, a little fellow about six years old, fell overboard into the river. An elder brother about fourteen years of age seeing the danger of the little one, jumped into the water and swam to his rescue. As soon as he reached the smaller boy he grasped him by the arms and started for the shore. The frightened youngster clung closely to his rescuer and somewhat impeded his progress, but the elder brother struggled nobly and reached the shore with his precious burden. The names of the boys could not be ascertained, but they are said to have been the children of a physician who resides on Hand street.

The Other Side.

An evening paper yesterday indulged in a very one sided statement as to the arrest of a colored man, who was guilty of indecent behavior on Water street. The story as told is about on a par with many of the *canards* gotten up by the sheet referred to, and is chiefly conspicuous for its statement of facts. The one laughable is mainly upon Lieutenant W. J. Gordon, who in one of the police officers on the Mayor's force, and all who know the Lieutenant will be loth to believe the charge that Gordon was guilty of *swearing* and brutality. The case will be investigated at nine o'clock this morning, and if the statements are as numerous by standers are true, the charges made will be as easily disproved, as similar ones made by our contemporary have been at other times.

Into the River.

The following we clip from the Wheeling *Intelligencer* of the 6th inst.: "As the steamer R. W. Dugan, on the way to Pittsburgh, last Monday, was coming through DeWitt's Bar, a negro deck hand pushed a white man overboard, and the man was drowned before assistance could be rendered. He was lately married, and was on his way home. He left the Dugan and made application to work his passage home, and when he and two negroes were rolling a bale of straw along the guard, one of the negroes told the white man to help him, which he said he would do when he got the straw put away, whereupon the negro gave him a push and he went over board. There was one witness to the affair (a colored man), who was arrested with the accused party and committed to jail at Parkersburg, to await trial. The names of the parties could not be ascertained."

Hiland Avenue Bonds.

Some time since it will be remembered a *mandamus* was issued by the Courts, to compel the city to issue bonds for the completion of Hiland avenue improvement. Yesterday Mr. R. R. Carnahan, who is the solicitor for the commissioners, called on the City Controller to get that officer's signature to the bonds ordered to be issued. The Controller produced his bond book when it was found that last year the Mayor and Controller had attached their signatures to bonds for this avenue amounting to $68,000 but that they had never been delivered to the commissioners. As these gentlemen had only received an order from the court for the issuance of $50,000 worth of bonds, they were of course perfectly satisfied with the discovery.

It is somewhat peculiar that these bonds should have been in the Controller's office all this time apparently overlooked or forgotten, especially is this the case when it is remembered that the city had to stand a suit brought by the commissioners, when the delivery of these bonds would have ended all litigations.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····A horse was sun struck yesterday at the corner of Ninth and Penn streets.

····The lady clerks in the Recorder's office are contemplating a trip to Niagara.

····The members of the Owl Club will return from their camp at White Rock, to day.

····Now that no Courts are in session there is but little going on round the Court House.

····Quite a number of sporting men left the city yesterday for Buffalo, to be present at the races.

····At two o'clock this morning there were but sixteen prisoners in the Central station house, all of whom had been arrested for drunkenness.

····The investigation into the charges made by Contractor Howard against Mechanical Engineer Lowry has been postponed until next Tuesday.

····A plasterer named Thomas Brown had his pocket picked of a silver watch in a house on Beach street, Allegheny, where he was working on Wednesday.

····Last evening about six o'clock a little nine months old son of Chief of Police B. F. Clark, of Allegheny, died, after a severe illness of brain fever.

····Clerk of Courts McCreary yesterday morning made his returns to the County Comptroller's office for the month of July. The returns footed up to $697 44.

····Business among the saloons must be dull. Last night a sleeping proprietor and a slumbering wife were observed sitting on either side of the door of their tavern.

····Catharine Leech died an application yesterday for a divorce from James B. Leech, on the grounds of desertion and cruel treatment. A subpœna was awarded.

····The boat race between Officer McInerny and Officers Kennedy and Welsh, will take place on the Allegheny river at seven o'clock on the morning of the 15th prox.

····A flagman at Darry station on the P. R. R., named Wm. Kelley, had two fingers taken from his left hand by having them run over by a train yesterday morning.

····Two men named James Cashmore and John Hays employed on the Wylie avenue improvement, were, on Wednesday, seriously burned by the premature explosion of a blast.

····The Market Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, and besides approving the monthly bills, they ordered that the Diamond and Second ward scales be repaired.

····The managers of the prize fight between Collyer and Edwards, we are informed, last night chartered the steamer McCormick to carry the principals and their friends to the battle ground.

····Contributions of clothing are sadly needed by the South Side sufferers by the flood. Any bundles or packages sent to the Mayor's office in this city, will be promptly forwarded to the Relief Committee.

····An attempt was made to rob the dwelling of Mr. Sussman on Wylie street on Wednesday night, but the intruders were discovered and their plans foiled before they had received anything.

····Several members of the Prize Ring arrived in the city yesterday, for the purpose of attending the fight between Collyer and Elwards, which is fixed for next Tuesday, somewhere in this neighborhood.

····On Wednesday Dr. Fisher of St. Charles, Illinois, was killed near Warren, Ohio, by Robt. McCalmont for endeavoring to kiss McCalmont's wife. Fisher was employed as Medical solicitor of the County Atlas Co.

····Postmaster Myler states that blankets are very much needed by the sufferers by the late flood. The thanks of the committee have been voted to the residents of Washington, Pa., for several pairs sent by them.

····The members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union go picnicing to Torrence station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, this morning at 9:30 o'clock. They extend a cordial invitation to all their friends to join them.

····A saloon keeper on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, in whose house the water entered to the depth of ten feet four inches, has had the height of the water marker on the walls and the date of the flood and the number of lives lost, painted over the line.

····Two well dressed women met early last evening at the postoffice corner, and without exchanging any words one of them drew back and hit the other a blow in the face. And that was all there was about it. They passed on and left no one the wiser of the encounter.

····On Wednesday afternoon two horses and carts belonging to Evan Jones, contractor, and employed on Webster avenue improvement, were precipitated over an embankment by the giving away of the check log. One of the animals had a leg broken and was killed to put it out of misery.

····Thirty-nine of the members of the Heath Zouaves were last night measured for their new uniforms, and fourteen will undergo the same operation to-night. The uniform will be the most showy in the Division, and the Heaths can not but be the "crack" company of the Nineteenth Regiment.

····Although no official notice has as yet been given as to when the boiler bursting experiments will be commenced here, it is thought that they will be begun as soon as the commissioners have finished their experiments at Sandy Hook. The grounds at Marshall Farm will be put in order at the beginning of next week.

····Mrs. Vick called yesterday at the Mayor's office and entered suit for highway robbery against three unknown bootblacks, one of whom salls under the nickname of "Dutchy." They met her on Forbes street and roughly despoiled him of the sum of sixty-five cents. Warrants are out for their arrest.

····Dr. Plummer Fetterman and his mother were thrown from a buggy as they were driving along a street on Mount Washington and fractured his collarbone. The horse took fright and on being checked backed the vehicle into a gutter which overturned it throwing the occupants to the ground, injuring Mrs. F. severely about the head.

····Since last Monday morning 2,265 loads of dirt have been removed from the Butcher's Run district, by Street Commissioner Tyson, and there are nearly a thousand loads more to be removed, as the residents gather the streets throughout the district removed from their cellars and yards into the street. The average cost to the city for removing the dirt is forty-one cents per cart load.

····They lingered in the shadows of evening beside the river bank, her soft white hand lay tremb ly in his, his arm was around her slender waist, his curly locks lightly touched her real alabaster brow, as he whispered in her lovely ear, "Darling, have you read the Beecher scandal?" Her radiant eyes uplifted to his for an instant, a smile such as an angel only wears, was upon her beautiful face, her coral-like lips parted, and she said in a low, sweet voice, like the murmur of a rippling stream, "Hank, you bet!"

PERSONAL.

····Thos. Hughes runs the wheel at Atlantic City.

····James Park, Jr. Esq., has returned from Atlantic City.

····Jno. A. Caughey, Esq. is registered at the St. Cloud, Philadelphia.

····Mr. John A. McKee and family are at the Hadden House, Atlantic City.

····Capt. Thos. Mitchell and family are at the Chester County House, Atlantic City.

····C. C. Montooth, Esq., has returned from Brigantine Beach looking as brown as a berry.

····President Scott, of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, arrived home yesterday after a trip over the line.

····Mr. James Musgrave of Kittanning has bought a half interest in the Central Hotel. He paid $50,000 for it.

····Mr. Wales French, well known in temperance circles in this city, was formerly Chief of Police of New Haven, Conn.

····Dr. C. C. Reichard, of Monongahela City, has been appointed surgeon in the National Guards with the rank of Major.

····Danny McKnight, Esq., Capt. William H. Brown and James M. Cooper, Jr., are registered at the Continental, Philadelphia.

····Judge Seeden Marvin, of Erie, is registered at the Central Hotel, and it is said he is in the city on buines in connection with the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

····Chill Hazzard of the Monongahela City *Republican*, has been renewing his acquaintance with the Virginia battle grounds, where years ago he hazarded his life. He is now at White Sulphur Springs.

····At a meeting of the stockholders of the West End Bank, South Side, the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: Wm. H. Singer, Thomas P. Hershberger, R. S. Hemp, Jas. A. W. Dallas, Jr., Walter Ferguson, John A. Wood, David Robinson, J. W. Kreps, John Appel, Geo. B. Johnson, A. B. Young, John Carlin, Albert C. Wettengel.

····Among the arrivals at the Central Hotel yesterday were H. B. Disany, D. J. Lathmore, Samuel L. Malseed and Dan. L. Foe, Philadelphia; H. Shapier, Monongahela City; E. H. Stevens, Erie; J. B. Haven, Connellsville; Jas. Allen, Alliance, Ohio; Mrs. Linn, Fayette C'l y; F. M. Brown, Summer Hill; H. Darragh, Sr., Beaver; and Wm. A. Beard, Reading.

····Among the names registered at the Monongahala House, yesterday, were Charles S. Howe, Mathias Gilbert and J. Hicks, Philadelphia; J. K. Van Sickle, Titusville; D. Blair, Huntingdon; Mrs. Haldeman and maid, and Mrs. Hay, Harrisburg; James Wilbert, Pittsburgh; I. Strother, Warren; J. F. Iron, Jamestown; A. H. Everhard, Canton, O.; and J. P. Brown and wife, Oil City.

····W. B. Carr, Steubenville, O; M. R. Ashland, S. Shamberg, C. F. Sargent and C. Kelly, Philadelphia; Mrs. Mary Dyer, Castle; A. M. Howard, Brownsville; John W. Sanders, Bellaire, O; W. P. Campbell, Bethany, W. Va.; E. Newton, Caulfield; J. L. Hindman, Clarion; J. C. Kaler, Duncansville; A. P. Hotchkiss and wife, Brookville; and L. W. Miller, Mercer were among the arrivals at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday.

····James G. McCarroll, Geo. Lanahan and W. D. Ellis, Philadelphia; A. Campbell, Wheeling, W. Va.; J. B. Owens, Wellsville, O.; A. R. Arnold, Kittanning; Mrs. J. Mandell, Oil City; C. R. Bayne, wife, mother and son, Brownsville; W. J. Markell, Monongahela City; W. O. Kreppe, Brownsville; J. A. Hoffman, Mt. Pleasant; A. Lowry and wife, Butler; and Miss M. Kiser, Bedford, were among the guests at the St. Charles Hotel yesterday.

NOTICE.

Master Builders.

There will be a meeting of the Master Builders of Pittsburgh and Allegheny at Turners Hall Sixth avenue on Friday evening, Aug. 7, 1874.

By order of the President. All are invited to attend.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., May 27, 1871.—We, the proprietors of the Steam Laundry and Springfield Dryhouse (both the largest in Western Massachusetts), have tried many starches in our established business, and cheerfully recommend your as superior to them all. Truly has the name "Daryeas' Starch" become familiar as household words. Whilst the noted excellency of our laundry work and its superiority of finish is attributable in a great measure to the perfect purity of your goods, we use it and want no other. Very truly yours,

ISHAEL HARMON & CO.

"Weeks Doing's in Wall Street," explains stock operations on small capital without risk. Copy sent free. TUMBRIDGE & Co., 2 Wall street, N. Y. D&W

THE FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

Contributions Yesterday in Money and Clothing — Meeting of the Executive Committee.

The number of applicants for relief yesterday in Allegheny was not so great as on the previous day, but the activity in the Committee room was still as great as ever. Donations of clothing are increasing in quantity. Another lot of bedclothes was received from the W. C. T. U., and Mrs. E. Hoopes sent in a complete assortment of queensware. The following additional contributions of clothing were also received: Mrs. Large, one package clothing; Miss Mary G. Eaton, one package clothing; Mrs. Jacob Fedder, one package clothing; Mrs. Gill, two packages clothing; Unknown, two packages clothing; Miss Mary McClellan, two packages; Mrs. Mary Sands, one package clothing; Mrs. H. Lavely, one package clothing; Mrs. Geo. B. Hill, one package clothing; Women's Christian Temperance Union, three bed ticks, two packages underwear, one large package assorted clothing, sixty-seven pair stockings; Mrs. Dickson, two packages clothing; Unknown, two packages clothing; Mrs. G. D. Nettleton, one package clothing; Mrs. G. W. Reed, one package clothing; Mrs. Cargo, one package of clothing; Ladies of Washington, Pa., four boxes clothing; Mrs. A. B. Weaver, Freeport, one bale of clothing. The stock of clothing is now pretty good, but there is no telling how long it will last and the supply should be kept up until the committee states that no more is needed.

The following additional subscriptions in cash have been received since our last report. The Anchor Bank reports the following contributions: Cash, $5; G. Fallanbee, Fourth ward, city, per Major A. M. Brown, $1,545; from citizens of McKeesport, per Thomas Penney, Esq., through Major A. M. Brown.

At the Real Estate Bank: Dr. Henderson, $10; W. F. Casey, $10; J. Benedict, $3; A. Gibson, $1; Geo. Watkins, 5; G. Blaney, $5; cash, $1; Jno. Russell, $5; Jno. Magee, $1; T. Kenna, $5; Jno. McDonald, $20; M. H. W., Philadelphia, $25; S. A. W., $5; Mrs. Booth, $5; McCard & Co., $100.

The following is the report from the German Savings Bank: H. Herman, $15; Gregor Meyer, $15; Jacob Kuntz, $5; Eisenschmitt & Harding, $8; Third Ward Premium and the Loan Association, $50; Stan. Zock, $5; Mrs. Bland, $15; Cash, J. K., $1; A. Greetzinger, $2; Louisa Lapp, $2; G. P. Lang, $15; N. Kornlng, Tarentum, $10; B. Geisz, Glendale, $10; A. Depp, $5; George Dolisch, $2; Fred. Kelber, $10.

Mr. R. W. Rees, collector for the Sixth ward of this city handed in the following: C. F. Schwartz, $50; Mrs. C. F. Schwartz, $5; M. Schaffner (widow), $5; T. Altsoss & Co., New York, $10; G. Beorn, $5; Wm. Beorn, $1. At the First National Bank, Joseph Love deposited $10, and at the Workingmen's Savings Bank the employees of the Iron Brewery contributed $18, and George Schultz, $5.

On Monday evening next, the 10th inst., the Allegheny City Gymnastic Club (late Thalia Turners) will give an exhibition in new Masonic Hall, at the corner of Madison avenue and Washington street, for the benefit of the sufferers by the flood.

This evening Prof. Schenuit will give a vocal and instrumental concert in Armstrong Hall, South Side, for the relief of the sufferers. On Monday evening a grand concert and exhibition will be given by the Turners in Odd Fellows' Hall, Sandusky, for the same purpose. The committee consists of Messrs. L. Hahn, Chas. Zwanziger, Geo. Staude, S. Strunz and J. Daschbach, from whom can be had tickets of admission. Tickets will also be had for sale at the various drug and other stores, through the city.

ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS

A. M. Brown, Chairman of Execution Relief Committee, acknowledges the receipt of the following additional contribution for the sufferers by the flood:

From S. H. Goldthorp, 324 ward, Pittsburgh, the following: Louis Hauch, $2; Robert McMillen, $2; Adam Spohn, $1; R. M. Cargo, $2, John Schuck, $1.50; Wm. Slater, $2; John McVeigh, $1; H. Pollard, $1; S. Weld, 1; Mrs. Rawson, $1; Mrs. Wallace, $0.50; Edward Bratt, $5; S. H. Goldthorp $5; R. Hamilton, $8; H. T. Snyder, $1; J. Ammon, $1; Samuel Reese, $1; Wm. Minsinger, $1; C. B. Bowen, $5; Wm. Osborn, $1; M. Barnett, $1; Sarah Mellon, $1; Geo. Bausch, $1; Cash, $1; Jacob Mesmer, $1; John Quigg, $1; John Smith, $1; Chas. Grifben, $2; Geo. Stockhouse, $1.25, B. Winters, $1; Dr. Wilson, $5; Sharpsburg, Washington Presbyterian church, $7.0; Wilbert $2; J. P. McCord, $5; Cash, $3. Total $83.

Also From C. S. Fetterman, Esq., Thirty-second ward; J. C. McDermick, M. D. $10; S. S. $0.50; J. H. B. $1; Capt. McMillan, $25; Samuel Harper, $10; J. J. & F. $50. Total $60.

Also additional collections by L. H. Eaton, in the Second ward, Allegheny. Isaac Taylor, $25.00; Lusk & Rymer, $25.00; L. S. Waite & Co., $20.00; Robert Paxton, $15.00; James Campbell, $10.00; J. P. Farley, $5.00; Cash, 5.00; John Hutchison, 5.00; Mrs. Hare; $5.00; R. R Ingram, 5 00; David Ewing, $3.00; Cash, $3; J. M. Graham, $2 00; Fowler & Skeel, $2 00; Cash, $2 00; Wm. Young, $2.00; Wm. Crider, $1.00; Frank Ruby, $1.00; Cash, $1.00; Wm. Shaffer, 50; Mrs. Riley, $1.00; G. A. Wool, 50 cents. Total 139 50.

AT CRUSADE HALL.

The ladies of the Woman's Temperance League are busily engaged in this good work. At Crusade Hall six sewing machines are in constant operation, and from twenty-five to thirty ladies are engaged in sewing. Their work is chiefly making articles of clothing from material furnished gratuitously by our merchants. Great pains are taken that the needy only shall be benefited, and that the troops are in such a state of drill and discipline as will not only meet the approval of the inspecting officer, but reach a high standard of merit.

III. As the inspection, &c., will likely take the entire day, the various organizations will provide themselves with such rations as are necessary.

By command. MAJ GEN PEARSON.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Lt. Col. and A. A. G.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second Street. tf ALEXANDER CARSEY.

ALLEGHENY STREETS.

Meeting of the Committee Last Night—The Streets in the Flooded Districts.

The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils met last night. The pay-rolls and bills were approved as follows:

Pay-roll, Eastern District	$4,046 10
Bills in Eastern District	1,649 91
Pay-roll in Western District	1,994 98
Bills in Western District	948 12

A bill from Messrs. Knox & Co. for laying flag stone crossings was submitted. The bill was laid over for the time, and the Inspector of streets was directed to examine the crossings laid by this firm, and ascertain whether they have been properly constructed and the right kind of stone laid.

The recent disaster in the Butcher's Run and Wood's Run districts was then taken up and after considerable discussion as to the best manner of preventing anything of a similar character occurring there again, a motion was adopted directing the City Engineer to prepare plans for perfecting the drainage in the flooded districts, such as replacing old culverts with brick sewers and adjusting the grades of the streets so as to give a better surface drainage.

An ordinance was also ordered to be prepared for a lateral sewer on East street, from an alley near the junction of East street and Madison avenue, westward to Mill street, thence down Mill street to connect with the main sewer on Madison avenue.

One of the causes of the great damage and loss of life in some portions of the Butcher's Run district was the tearing up of the planks of the plank walk by the water and piling them up at the openings of the sewers, completely closing them, and also throwing the planks violently against the houses. As the road will have to be repaired, and it is feared that the company will relay the road with planks, Messrs. Zinkand, Hartman and Ackley were appointed a committee to confer with the Plank Walk Company and request them to macadamize their road instead of relaying the planks.

The Street Commissioner of the Western district was directed to notify the parties who are quarrying stone on McClure avenue, to desist at once. It was also decided to ask Councils for a transfer of $10,000 from the contingent fund to the appropriation of this Committee.

The following contracts were awarded: For grading and paving Kerr street to Isaac Myers for $2,179.86. For grading and paving Pine alley, awarded to Isaac Myers for the sum of $2,253.62. For regrading and repaving Jackson street, awarded to Isaac Myers for the sum of $4 719 71. For lateral sewer on Arch street, awarded to C. G. McMillan for the sum of $649. For a lateral sewer on Pennsylvania avenue, awarded to Adam Fahey for the sum of $1,659 20. For lateral sewer on Bird alley, awarded to C. G. McMillan for the sum of $1,092. For lateral sewer on Lytock street, awarded to C. G. McMillan for the sum of $439.50. For lateral sewer on South Diamond street, awarded to C. G. McMillan for the sum of $558. For lateral sewer on Liberty street, awarded to C. G. McMillan for the sum of $693.10. For lateral sewer on Stockton avenue, awarded to C. G. McMillan for the sum of $821.50

Adjourned.

UNDER THE HAMMER.

One Half of the Central Hotel Property Sold.

By order of the administrators of the late William Phillips and pursuant to announcement, Mr. A. McIlwaine yesterday put up for sale, at the Court House, the undivided one-half interest in the Central Hotel. The auctioneer before offering the property, announced that the only incumbrance upon it was a mortgage for $12,400 only one-half of which would have to be paid by the purchaser. The hotel was leased for eight years at a rental of $7,000 and the stores brought in an annual rent of $5,000. The terms of sale were ten per cent. when the property was knocked down, one-half cash when the deeds were made out and delivered and the balance in one year with interest, secured by *scire fa.*, mortgage.

Capt. Ward started the ball with a bid of $30,000 and Mrs. Blume, Mr. J. H. Bailey and others followed with $1,000 bids better until the amount reached $40,000, when $500 bids were taken. At $48,000 the bids dropped to $50. The bidding was now chiefly between Mr. Bailey and Mrs. Blume. The latter bid $49,950, and the former followed it promptly with $50,000. Mrs. Blume turned to confer with Mr. George McClure, who accompanied her, and while she was doing so the property was knock d down to Mr. Bailey. He paid the ten per cent. amounting to $5,000 at once and took a receipt for the money in favor of Mr. James Musgrove, of Kittanning, for whom he bought the property.

The other properties announced to be sold were withdrawn for want of sufficient competition. The highest bid offered for the Verona borough property, amounting to ten acres, was $30,000.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

A Colored Man Thoroughly Ransacks a Dwelling House—He is Arrested and Committed to Jail.

A dwelling house situated off Centre avenue, between Miller and Roberts streets, in the Eleventh ward, occupied by a widow lady by the name of Mrs. Chambers, was broken into Wednesday afternoon by a colored man who gave his name as Henry Smith. It appears that Mrs. Chambers left the house in the morning, leaving everything in charge of her son, who also went out about noon, locking every door of the building before his departure. A short time thereafter a strange man was observed by the neighbors coming out of the front door, but not getting excited until a loud noise was heard, which came from breaking open the door. A lady living in the adjoining building made her way into the house and found the man at the wash stand combing his hair in such a cool manner as to alarm her suspicions. After he had been in the dwelling about half an hour, word was sent to a married daughter of Mrs. Chambers', who resided in the neighborhood, and upon her arrival it was found that Smith had thoroughly ransacked the premises, and had a large bundle of clothing piled on the sofa in the parlor preparatory to being carried away. Word was immediately dispatched to Alderman Butler, who placed the case in the hands of officers Rich and Gilfillan, and after diligent search the would-be robber was captured about 10 o'clock the same night. Yesterday morning Mrs Chambers appeared against